FLASHBACK

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THE RIDGE HOUSE

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FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Fayetteville's Oldest Home?
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Marriage Records
Circuit Court Records

Headquarters House
118 East Dickson Street
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS 72701

Headquarters House Entered In National Historic Register

The ante bellum home of Judge Jonas M. Tebbetts in Fayetteville, which now serves as headquarters for the Society, has been entered in the National Register of Historic Places.

Announcement of the inclusion of the house in the Register was made in July by Rep. John Paul Hammerschmidt. Special thanks to Society members Cyrus Sutherland and Tom Feathers for their efforts in obtaining this status for the house.

The house was built by Judge Tebbetts in 1853 and served as headquarters for armies of both the Confederacy and Union during the Battle of Fayetteville.

Since the Society obtained the house, work has been underway to furnish the rooms with period furnishings. Acquisition of pieces continues. Among the newest additions are a desk, a sideboard, a chest for the east bedroom, a stool matching the pianoforte and an astral lamp.

The Bob McKinney family and Mrs. Tom Paisley donated the sideboard and Helen Lewis Bocquin donated the piano stool. Donors for other items are constantly being sought.

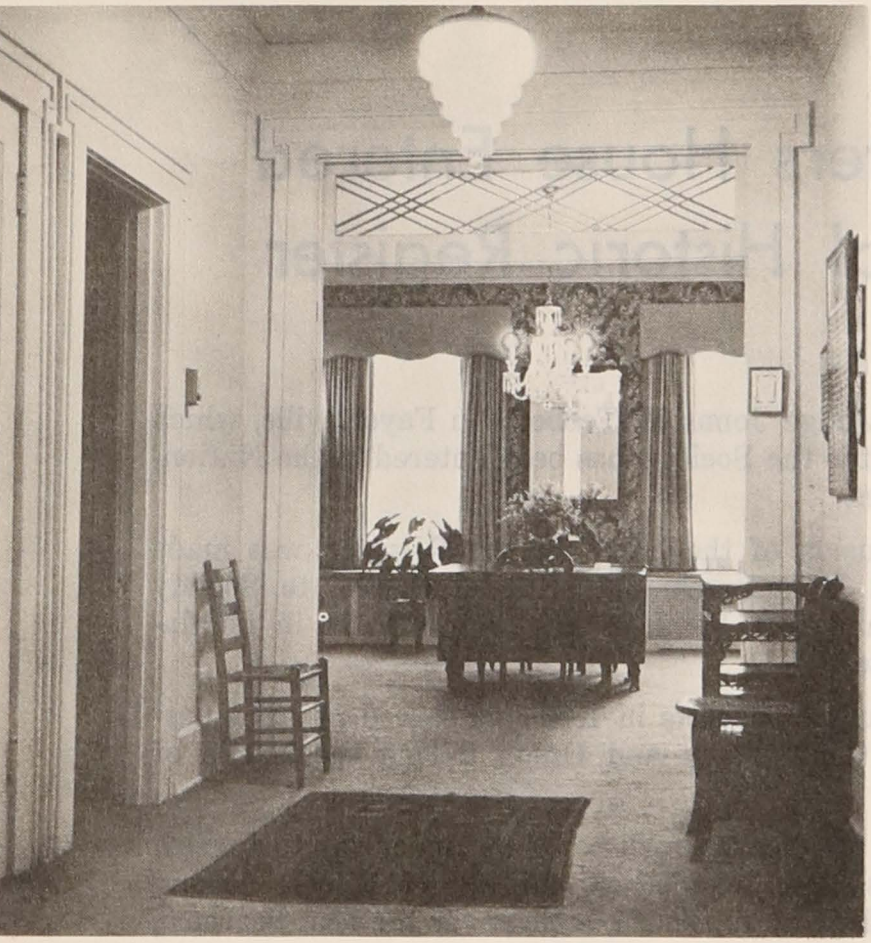
In order for out-of-Fayetteville members to see some of the furnishings, the next two pages contain pictures of selected pieces.

The Board of Directors has established a special fund for furnishing, maintaining and improving the house. Funds from house tours—which are conducted daily, Tuesday through Sunday from 2-4 p.m. from Memorial Day to Labor Day—go into the house fund along with all contributions not specifically earmarked for other projects.

House resident, Lin Wright, working with grounds chairman L. L. Browne Sr., has made much progress in improving the lawn. Plans are underway to restore landscaping to ante bellum status.

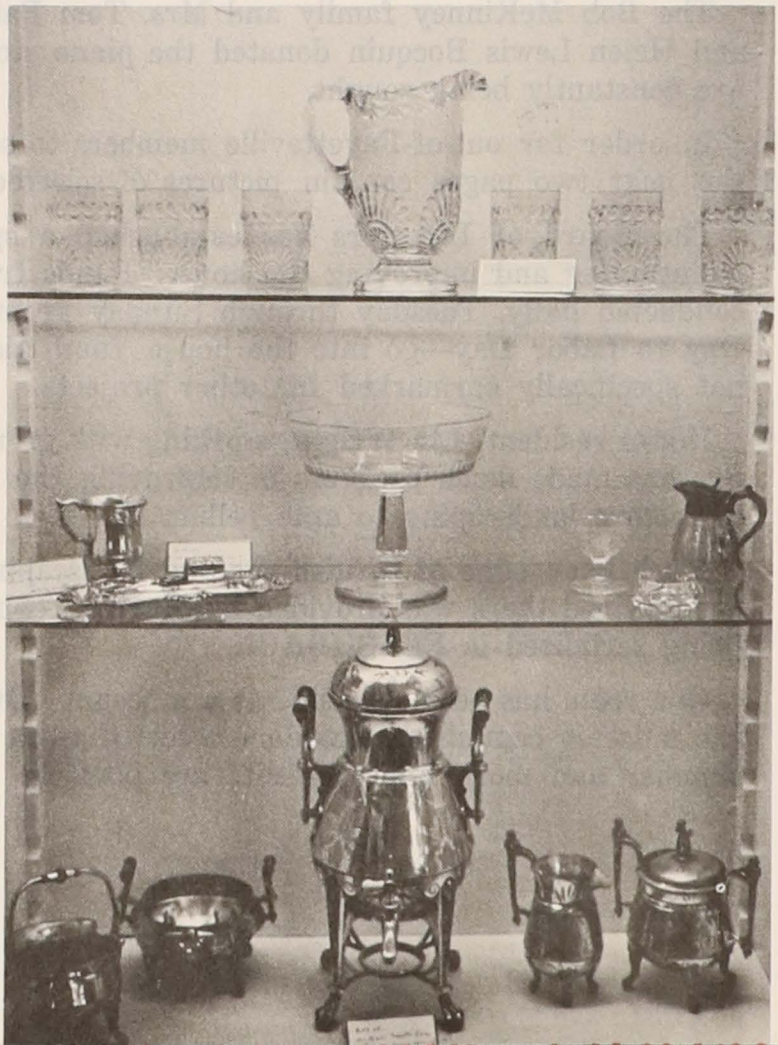
Much knowledge of furnishings and landscaping at the time the Tebbetts family lived there was provided by Marian Tebbetts Bane, in a journal now being serialized in FLASHBACK.

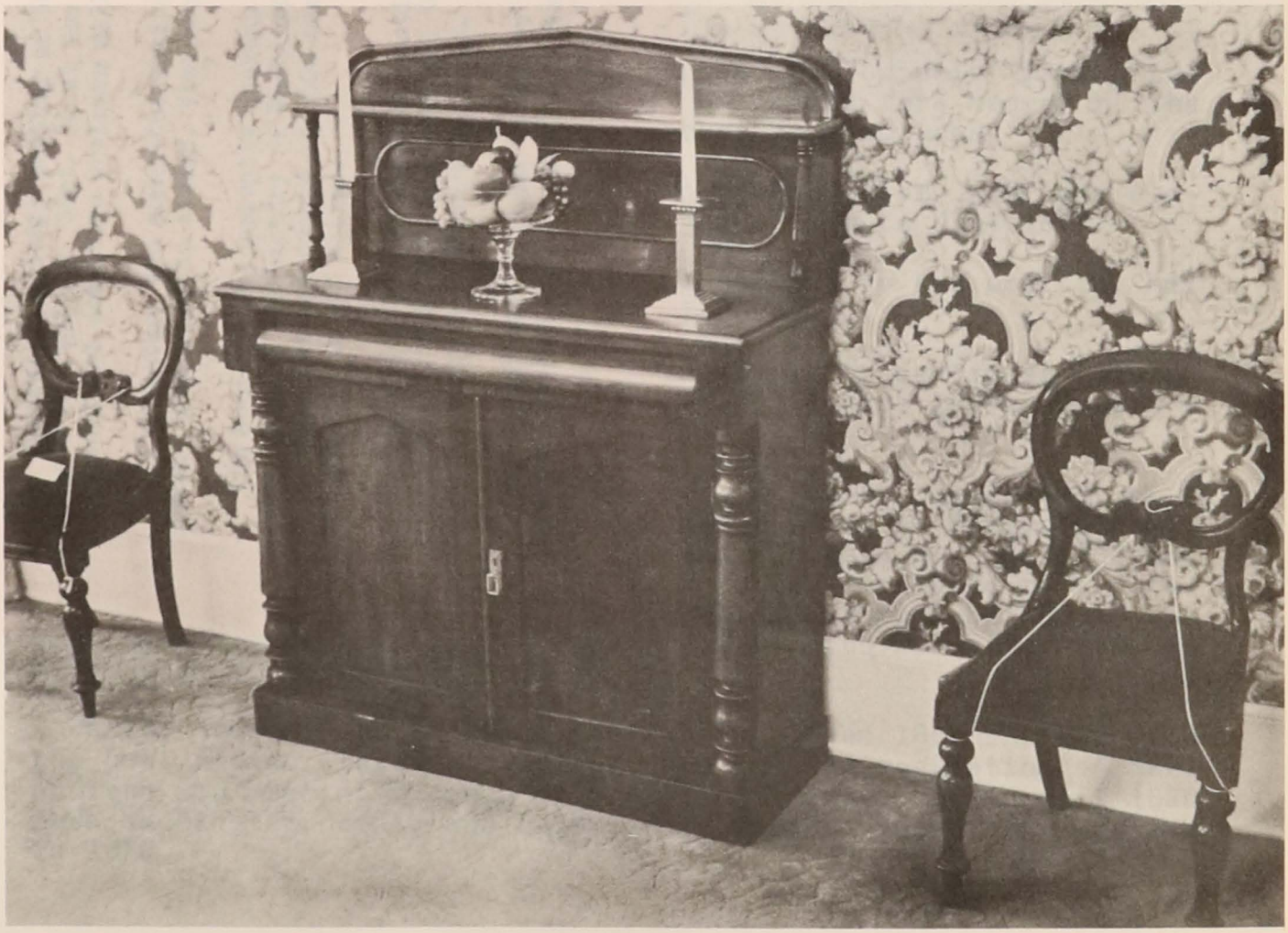
One room has been set aside as a museum. Dwain Manske, chairman of the museum committee, has done a lot of work in the museum during the summer and more improvements are planned.



SHOWCASE OF THE PAST

At left is a view of the dining room taken from the parlor showing the Victorian cherry drop-leaf table (circa 1840). At bottom left is a cherry Empire chest of drawers (c. 1820-1830) and at bottom right is the display case in the dining room. The upper shelf contains a pitcher and tumblers in the "Jewel and Fan" pattern (c. 1870). On the middle shelf are a crystal footed fruit bowl (c. 1870), a silver plated candle snuffer and tray (c. 1835) and other antique pieces. The bottom shelf holds the Tebbetts family silver service (c. 1870). On the opposite page are the newly acquired flat top writing desk (c. 1845) and the sideboard (c. 1820).





MEMBERSHIP TO MEET

A general membership meeting of the Washington County Historical Society will be held at 7:00 p.m. Sept. 14 at the Holiday Inn in Springdale. The board of directors and committee chairmen will meet at 6 p.m.

All directors and committee chairmen are requested to attend the meeting and all members are urged to attend. Visitors are welcome.

The Society is constantly seeking new members in an effort to discover and preserve more of the history of Washington County and to make it available to the public. Membership has now passed the 600 mark, making our society the largest in Arkansas and perhaps in the nation.

A discussion of the upcoming auction is planned. Funds from the auction, which will be held Oct. 6 at the National Guard Armory on Hwy. 71 south, will go to maintain and operate Headquarters House.

Any member having items to donate to the auction should contact Tom or Mildred Lavender at 442-8830 or notify any member of the board.

Lynn Wade, President

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE RECORDS
from Valley Township

by Pat Donat

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A few skeletons may rattle, but ancestor hunters won't find too many criminal charges filed against their ancestors in a justice of the peace book kept in Valley Township of Madison County between January 1891 and January 1901.

There are some missing pages, quite a few to be exact. Perhaps some self-appointed censor has expurgated some of the more lurid information. Judging, however, from the pages which remain, human nature has not changed essentially in the last three score and 11 years.

The journal was loaned to the Washington County Historical Society from Mrs. Curtis Vaughn of Hindsville. It is the property of Billy Stafford who found it in an attic in Hindsville. Sam Parsley, the last J.P. to enter cases in it, brought it from Valley Township when he moved to Hindsville. It remained in a good condition in the high, dry attic.

Both Stafford and Mrs. Vaughn are to be commended for their interest in local history which made the preservation and publication of this information possible.)

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The crime rate wasn't too high in Valley Township during the period covered by the journal, but 168 cases were heard by the five justices of the peace whose records are included.

James Blevins started the book with a case dated 1891 and continued with two other cases, bringing the date to July 1892.

In November 1892, I. F. Jeffers was elected to the position and from that date until 1894 he heard 37 cases.

J. D. Walker took the position in 1894 and continued through October 1896 and again from April 1898 to January 1899. He saw a total of 104 cases.

Walker, who heard the largest number of cases, is listed as a school teacher in the 1880 census, and was not in Madison County at the time of the 1870 census. He was 40 years old in 1880 and shown as born in South Carolina. His family consisted of a wife, Amanda A., 39, also born in South Carolina and four children, all born in Arkansas: Flora, 7; Eugene T., 6; Fred W. J., 4; and Oscar, seven months.

Valley Township which was established between 1850 and 1860 with the post office listed as Jupiter, had an 1880 population of 522. Madison and Washington were both part of Lovely County until 1828 when Washington County was organized. Madison County was formed in 1836.

The towns of Delaney, Comb's Station and Powell were being developed at the time these justices of the peace were recording.

Powell, a terminus of the railroad, was enjoying a boom; Comb's Station had three general merchandise stores, a drug store and three steam saw mills.

Delaney, located 25 miles from Fayetteville on the railroad going to St. Paul, was a lumber shipping point of some importance. The first store had been opened in a tent in February of 1887 and two years later, Goodspeed records, there were three stores. Dr. W. P. Dabney was a druggist; J. H. Smith, a blacksmith, and there were a number of steam saw mills. The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad extended the Fayetteville branch to St. Paul in 1887.

The Circuit Court of the county exercised a superintending control over probate and justice of the peace courts and was the next court of appeal for litigants dissatisfied with decisions rendered by J.P. courts.

Walker was followed by L. H. Hughes whose term expired in January 1898 after he heard 21 cases. He was succeeded by S. G. Parsley whose first case was dated January 1901.

Litigation dealt chiefly with recovery of property and money due which was not paid. This type of case accounted for 101 of the cases filed.

It is interesting to note that only two of the cases are for theft. The first dealt with the theft of a pocket book and five dollars in one dollar pieces of "silver," the second with two bushels of corn. The defendants were both absolved and cases dismissed for lack of evidence.

The first case was filed January 26, 1891 and one neighbor complained that a second had "committed a trespass upon a mule" by "shooting and wounding said mule." A warrant was issued for the defendant, and the case dismissed from the court to be settled by arbitration. Arbitrators were F. M. Anderson, James Hall, and R. M. Montgomery. They brought in a verdict in favor of the owner of the mule in the amount of $2.50, and ordered the plaintiff to pay all court costs.

A total of 38 cases involved assault and battery and disturbing the peace. Most of the cases were settled by the defendant being fined $1 and costs, usually $1 to the justice of the peace and an equal amount to the constable for bringing in the defendant.

This was the usual, but not all the cases were in that category. In one case, a change of venue was requested after two defendants disturbed the town of Combs. The two specifically asked to have the case come before W. R. Hammons, also a Valley Township J.P.

In other cases the defendants charged with a breach of the peace requested a jury trial. In one 1893 case, when the defendant was charged with abusive language, the jury found him not guilty, and

the plaintiff paid court costs of $11.80. A breach of the peace covered quite a multitude of charges, and in one case, a man was fined $1 for using profane language in the town of Delaney.. "The court being of the opinion that the law had been violated, fined the defendant $1 and this case is therefore dismissed from this court."

Assault, involving a fight between two men, was handled simply with a $1 fine. However, when the person assaulted was a woman the fine was doubled, as was a case in December of 1893 when the constable brought the prisoner to trial after he was charged with "an assault and a breach of the peace on a woman bearing the same surname." The defendant pleaded guilty. The cost for wife-beating was higher, for the very next case, a similar case, was resolved with the defendant being fined $5.

Frequently, in many of the assault cases, the aggrieved person would, in a few days, be brought back to court as the aggressor. All paid the fines, and each seemed satisfied that "he was dealt with according to the law."

In 1894 a case of assault and attempted rape was dismissed, because "we did not think the evidence sufficient to warrant him being held for the action of the Grand Jury." Vindication in the eyes of the law was not sufficient, and the following day the defendant drew a knife and hit the plaintiff's brother with a rock.

Afraid the law would be less lenient this time, the defendant escaped from the custody of the officers charged with bringing him to court. No other disposition is recorded but several pages are removed from the book at this point.

Sometimes the charges grew more serious, especially when a weapon was involved. In December of 1894, Justice of the Peace Walker observed the defendant draw and fire a pistol in the town of Powell, and he issued a warrant for his arrest, requesting "he be brought forthwith before me to answer the charge of carrying a pistol contrary to the law."

The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $50 and all costs. "Unless said fine and cost be immediately paid, the said defendant be imprisoned in the county jail until said fine and costs be paid."

The single murder in the township resulted in an inquest with Jeffers as Justice of the Peace and acting coroner. On March 23, 1894 Marion Glasby was found dead in the town of Delaney.

Jeffers summoned a jury consisting of "12 good and lawful men," and after investigating the "matter and cause" returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a blow on the head with a boom pole at the hands of the defendant.

Four days later the constable brought the defendant to court and a plea of not guilty was entered.

"Several witnesses were examined for the state for the defense and after hearing the evidence and being of the opinion the defendant did kill the deceased in self defense, it was ordered that defendant be released." The inquest, termed "inquisition" in the book, cost $10.50, and justice of the peace costs and examining trial cost $4.05, for a total of $14.55.

Public roads were kept up by residents during this period and in December of 1895 Jay G. Hunt, overseer of road district number 145, named three persons who failed to work on said public road. The complaint states the defendants were warned and still failed to work. The overseer had the three arrested and in each the complaints were quashed.

The public roads were under the jurisdiction of the county court and an overseer was appointed for each. Valley Township was in District 9 and had four sections. The law is still on the books.

There were four cases of trespass tried before Walker, and in each case the defendant was found not guilty. Three of the cases were brought by the same plaintiff and one was decided by a jury. The jury was summoned from the bystanders and on the second case the plaintiff filed an affidavit that the defendant did "unlawfully enter and roam upon the enclosed premises without permission."

The warrant for arrest was issued and a special officer appointed to execute it. When the defendant was brought to court it was found he was under the age of 12 years and it was "considered and adjudged that he be discharged. It is further considered and adjudged that the defendant go hence without delay and that the prosecutor in this case and his surety pay all costs of this prosecution."

The coming of the railroad to the area brought prosperity, but it also brought some problems and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company ended up as the defendant in several cases when animals were killed by trains.

In November of 1892 R. F. Faubus sued to recover damages for a hog killed Aug. 27, 1892 near Comb's Station. The hog was valued at $10. A second hog, valued at $2, was killed at the same place four days later. Shortly after the suit, the agent at Delaney paid the cash value of the animals and court costs in the amount of $20.40.

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Individuals and concerns involved in litigation, including the justices of the peace, constables, and jurors are alphabetically arranged in the following list. Information regarding the families was gleaned from Goodspeed's History of Northwest Arkansas and the 1860 census of Madison County.

-A-

Allebach, O. H.
Allen, C. M.
Anderson, F. M. (See November 1970 FLASHBACK)
Atchinson, M. E. (Attorney for Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

-B-

Baird, W. H.
Baker, Charley
" , G. W.
" , Wm.
Ball, Loyd
Barron Brothers
" , G. A.
" , Walter
Basham, J. W. A John Bassham settled in Sec. 15, Township 16, Range 24, in 1851. John William was the son of John and Elizabeth who were listed in the 1860 census as being born in Tennessee.
Batesill, John. Lived in Hilburn Township.
Berry and Johnson. Attorneys in Huntsville in 1894.
Berts, John A.
Bivens, J. W. A John Bivens came to White River by boat with Maston B. Pool in 1834. Capt. John W. Bivens was commander of a company of Union men in Madison County during the Civil War.
Blankenship, James
Bledsoe, L. T.
Blevins, E. J. A Rev. Daniel Blevins was a minister and a Justice of the peace in Valley Township from 1878-1888. He served as a captain in a Kentucky Regiment, Confederate Army, during the war and had a son named John H.
Blevins, F.
" , James, justice of the peace in Valley Township.
Blevins, W. E.
Borman, C. C.
Boswell, J. M. Son of Charles and Elizabeth; listed in 1860 census in Hilburn Township.
Boyd, James, listed in the 1860 census in Hilburn Township; born in Tennessee.
Boyd, J. T.
" , John. Also born in Tennessee and listed in the 1860 census in Richland Township.
Boyd, Thomas, a son of John.
Brannon, James M., son of J. S. who was postmaster at Helth. Family came to Madison County in 1872.
Brewer, Oliver
" , R. A John Brewer lived in Valley Township according to the 1860 census of Madison County.
Brooks, Hiram
" , H. J.
" , James
Burnet, W. W. Attorney for C. A. Barron.
Burton, William
Burwell, John
" , M. W.
Butler, Lem

-C-

Calloway, George
" , Tabitha
Casteel, George
" , Isaac
" , John
Childers, J. W.
Childress, J. M.
Cluck, W. H., son of Daniel M. who was born in Madison County in 1834, and was a farmer on the White River and minister in the Christian Church
Cluck, Jacob, who in 1845 held property in Sec. 11, Township 15, Range 26.
Cluck, John S. held property in the same section in 1845.
Coburn, J. S.
Combs, Elijah, son of Capt. H.
" , Capt. H., lived in Valley Township in 1860, born in Tennessee, and came to Madison County in 1855. He participated in the Battle of Prairie Grove in the Civil War.
Combs, Robert
Comeley, Ed
" , Thomas
Conners, J. H.
Conrad, Earse
" , J. H.
" , Joseph
" , Tyler
Cooper, James
" , Rebecca A.
" , S. M.
Copeland, W. M.
Cornett, R. E.
Cowan, M. M. was listed in Kentucky Township.

Crawford, George was listed in Hilburn Township.
Creech, D. M. A Daniel and Henry were sons of widow, Nancy, who was born in Kentucky, and were listed in 1860 census in Valley Township.
Creech, Polk.
Cripen, William
Cunningham, E. M. A Thomas Cunningham of Louderdale County, Ala., explored King's River area when it was settled in the 1830s but returned to Alabama.

-D-

Dabney, W. P., a leading physician at Delaney, served as a hospital steward in the Union Army, was a druggist and had attended lectures in Ashland, Ky. Thomas C. was his son.
Davidson, B. R., attorney for St. Louis and S. F. R. R. Co. in 1895. A resident of Fayetteville.
Dawson, Hiram
Deaton, Isaac
" , James
Divens, George, listed in Hilburn Township.
Diver, Don
Doss, W. H., son of Jesse, born in Tennessee, and Mary, born in Georgia; they were living in Valley Township in 1860.
Doyle, Charles
Drain, William. Born in Miss. His mother was a widow living in Valley Township in 1860.
Drain, Wesley M., owned property in 1853 in Sec. 28, Township 15, Range 27.
Drake, M. W. Isaac and Jacob came from Tennessee to Madison County in 1830. Drake's Creek is named for Jacob. M. W. is listed in Richland Twp. in 1860.
Drosh, John. A justice of the peace in Hilburn Township.
Dunnaway, A. J. The Dunnaways were early settlers, coming to Madison County in 1830.
Duncan, J. N.

-E-

Elliott, D. B.
" , R. L.
Emerson, T.
Eubanks, Rich. An Abram owned property in Sec. 3, Township 15, Range 27 in 1852.
Evans, B. F. A William was an early resident of Vaughan's Valley.
Eversol, Bige
" , Joe

-F-

Faubus, Ellis, came to Madison County in 1868. He had 11 children and was a deacon in the Christian Church.
Faubus, David
" , F. D.
" , Frank
" , Franklin
" , John M., a son of Ellis and a justice of the peace in Mill Creek Township.
Faubus, Morgan
" , R. F., a son of Ellis.
" , Thomas A., also a son of Ellis and Biddie Ann Parsley.
Faubus, W. H., a son of Ellis.
Feden, C.
Fletcher, George
, Robert
Fritts, Nancy Jane. There were nine Fritts families in the 1860 census. In 1853 Charles P. owned property in Sec. 8, Township 15, Range 27. John was listed as a blacksmith in Prairie Township, and had a son, George.
Fulps, Robert

-G-

Gabbard, Amos
" , Henry
" , Hiram
" , J. P.
" , J. W.
" , Thomas
Gant, James
Gaskill, Conrad
Gibson, George. A Green Gibson came to Ark. from Va. and had a son, George, in 1860 census. His wife Rhoda was from Tennessee.

Glasby, Marion
Glass Bros. In 1897 this firm was composed of J. L. and W. D. Glass, O. D. Drain and R. H. Gulledge.
Grover, O. C.
Guinn, Amos
" , Henry
" , Hiram
" , J. B. Listed in Bowen Township in 1860. There were seven entries of Guinns in that census.
Guinn, Lewis
Guinn, Walter
Gulledge, Josie
" , R. H.

-H-

Hadden, Frank
Hadden, J. F.
Hale, Joseph, listed as a constable in Hilburn Township.
Hall, Everett
" , James
" , R. A. Thomas Hall owned property in Sec. 33, Township 19, Range 25, in 1853.
Ham, Philip, listed in Hilburn Township.
Hamblet, R. H. A Turner Hamblet from Alabama bought improvements of Leonard Koker, the only settler in King's River area in 1829.
Hamilton, Taylor, listed in Kentucky Township. Joseph Hamilton owned property in 1853 in Sec. 36, Township 17, Range 26.
Hammons, Finley
" , J. R.
" , W. F.
" , W. R., was a justice of the peace in Valley Township.
Harlin, D. B.
Harris, T. J.
Hattabaugh, Milton
Hathorne, Charles
Health, W.
Henderson, J. R.
Hendrickson, S. G.
Hendrix, (no initial or given name.) A Samuel Hendrix, 22 of Kentucky, and a Nancy C., 25, also of Kentucky married in 1860 and lived in Valley.
Henry, Press. Listed on land entries in 1853 and perhaps earlier. A George W. came to the county in 1853.
Henson, D. M.
Hill, Lafayette
House, W. A.
Howell, T. L.
Hughes, L. H., served as justice of the peace in Valley Township from November, 1895 to April, 1898.
Hughes, W. W. Listed in Kentucky Township.
Hunt, F. G.
" , Jay G.
" , T. L. A William Hunter was listed as a property owner in Sec. 33, Township 17, Range 24 in 1853.
Hunter, H. A Henry Hunter owned property in Sec. 26, Township 16, Range 26, in 1840. He was listed as living in Kentucky Township when books were recorded.

-I-

Ingram, G. C.
" , Theodore

-J-

Jackson, J. D. Son of Thomas C. who fought in both Confederate and Union Armies during Civil War. Father came to Madison County in 1859 and taught school.
James, A. J.
" , Daniel
Jarrett, James
Jaynes, Andy
" , D.
" , J.
" , Melissa
Johnson, G. M.
Johnson, George. There were 18 Johnson families included in 1860 census. Three of them: Pleasant M., John C. and Martin, came into the county in 1829, and Thomas M. in 1830. All were from Warren County, Tennessee.
Johnson, L. J., was constable in Mill Creek Township.
Johnson, Oscar
Jones, A. J.

Jones, C. A.
" , William, was justice of the peace for Independence, and a merchant at Delaney in 1887. In 1887 entered partnership with Captain A. L. Thompson and opened a branch store at Comb's Station.
Justice, Fred

-K-

Kendall, Elisha, listed in Hilburn Township.
Kennan, John. Family came to Madison County in 1838. John was listed as a tanner, farmer and stock raiser.
Kirgan, John
" , M. A.
" , W.

-L-

Lane, W. M. Samuel and Riley Lane were early settlers of Vaughan's Valley. A William C. settled in Sec. 22, Township 16, Range 24 in 1851, and a Garrett in Sec. 31 in 1853.
Langless, Joseph
Langley, J. H.
" , W. M.
Langston, W. F., son of Dr. W. A. Langston in Richland Twp. in 1860.
Ledbetter, G. W. Harvey Ledbetter was listed in 1853 as owning property in Sect. 23, Township 16, Range 26.
Lewis, Wm. A., son of John W. and Nancy, both of Kentucky, living in Valley Township in 1860.
Lutral, Clyde, in Hilburn Township.

-M-

Maloy, George
" , James
Martin, Thad L.
Mays, R. E.
McHone, Robert
McKee, S. H.
Meadows, Clarence
Miller, A. J.
" , James
Millsap, James
Miracle, W. F., Kentucky Twp.
Mitchell, Lola
" , S. J.
Mooney, W. M.
Moore, D. C.
Montgomery, Mary
" , R. N., deputy constable in 1897. A Campbell Montgomery settled in Sect. 17, Township 16, Range 25 in 1853.
Morgan, Jack
Mullins, Alfred
" , George
Murphy, John, listed in Valley Township as a native of Arkansas in 1860 census.
Murray, Wm., son of James and Elizabeth, who were natives of Mississippi.
Myers, J. C.
" , Shelley

-N-

Newlon, D. A.
Nickus, John

-O-

O'Brannon, Sam
" , W. R.
Orton, Ed
Osborne, Jonathan
Owens, Fred. A Jacob Owens, who settled in 1847, in 1853 owned property in Sec. 26, Township 17, Range 25.

-P-

Palmer, J. A.
" , James
Parish, W. H.
Parks, R. A.
Parsley, S. G., justice of the peace in Valley Township in Valley Township in 1901.
Patrick, A. J.
" , Arminda
" , Mrs. C. J.
" , James
" , John
" , J. W.
" , Malinda
" , R. E.
" , Richard
" , Robert. In 1860 there were three Patrick families living in Valley Township.
Pelfrey, J. M.

Perkins, L. Peter. David Perkins owned property in Sec. 13, Township 16, Range 26 in 1840.
Perkins, Prior
Perry, A. P.
" , Pierce
" , Taylor
Peters, E.
Pickett, J. M. Listed in Kentucky Township. David Pickett owned property in Section 14, Township 16, Range 26 in 1839.
Poole, J. K. In 1834 a Maston B. Poole came from Alabama with John Bivens to settle in Arkansas.
Powell, J. L.
Pritchett, George. Justice of the peace in Valley Township in 1895 and a frequent litigant.
Pritchett, Wm.
Puckett, Lewis

-R-

Rader, Henry
Rash, Alfred
" , Fayet
" , Jake
" , L.
Rawlet, F. H. Listed in Hilburn Township.
Reed, L.
Reed, Sherman, in Hilburn Township.
Reed, T. J.
Richey, Will, in Hilburn Township.
Ritchie, James, a constable in Valley Township.
Rizee, F. H.
Roberts, J. V. The Rev. Joel V. Roberts was pastor of the Christian Church (in Union Township) and a justice of the peace. He served in Co. E. Third Ark. Inf. and came to Madison Co. in 1860 where he was a farmer and blacksmith.
Roberts, Phineas
Robinson, C., justice of peace in White River Township.
Robinson, J. C. The 1860 census listed eight Robinsons.
Russell, W. M.
Rutherford, R. A.

-S-

Salsberry, U. S.
Salyers, J. P. His father's homestead is the site of St. Paul.
Saulsbury, I. J.
Samuels, H. P. Listed in Kentucky Township. A Hiram Samuels came to Hilburn Township in 1860 and was a shoe and boot maker. He was from No. Carolina and went to Indiana before settling in Arkansas.
Sanders, W. J.
Sisemore, E. P.
" , John, operated a mill and was justice of the peace in 1889. The family came to Arkansas in 1834 and engaged in farming and a mercantile business in Aurora.
Smith, C. L.
" , H. C.
" , J. M.
" , John. In 1830, a Simon Smith moved from Madison Co. Ala. to Arkansas.
Smothers, B.
" , James
Stacy, Wm.
Stewart, Alfred
" , Ann
" , Charles
" , Mrs. F.
" , Jack
" , James, first postmaster at Jupiter.
Stewart, Ples, lived on Possum Creek and a Pleasant S. owned property in Sec. 32, Township 14, Range 27 in 1845.
Stinson, James
Stone, A. B.
Stowe, A. J.
Stroud, B. B.
" , J. B.
" , Zelda Jane
Stufflebeam, George
" , H. E.
" , J. G.

Stufflebeam, John
Swaney, S. W. W.

-T-

Tackett, George W.
" , W. H.
Talley, Frank
" , John
" , Laura
" , William
Taylor and Powell, a firm composed of Tom Taylor and John Powell.
Thatcher, Joe, in Hilburn Twp.
Thom, Phily
Thomas, J. F. In 1838 a Joseph came to Madison County. He married Polly Bailey in 1842, was a noted shot and a great lover of hunting. He was a member of Brothers of Freedom.
Thompson, Chas.
" , Delila J.
" , D. L.
" , Thomas
Tillery, Jas.
" , John
" , Thomas
Tillman, J. N.
Tucker, A. J.
" , James
" , William. William and A. J. grew to manhood in Hilburn Township and spent four years in California after going in an ox wagon to that Far Western state. A George Tucker drove the first wagon from Cane Hill to Vaughan's Valley in 1828. In 1833 one Robert Tucker came from Cape Girardeau City, settling near the White River. An earlier William settled on the White River and was from No. Carolina.
Tweedy, John
" , William was county assessor in 1871-72. An earlier William D. settled in Section 4, Township 13, Range 26 in 1853.

-V-

VanBrunt, A. J.
" , Jessie
" , John
" , Joseph
VanLandingham, Charley

-W-

Wallis, Elizabeth
" , W. F.
Warford, Sanford
Watkins, J. H.
" , Reuben
" , William Edward
Warren, Michael. In Kentucky Township.
Webb, Doc
Wells, C. W.
" , Joseph
White, J. D.
" , J. M.
Whitsun, Cid
" , Tom
Williams, A. M., listed in Kentucky Township.
Winters, Kit
Wish, J. M.
Woods, Joe
Wright, Franklin
" , Frank and Edward with J. M. Wish (above) were in business as Wish and Wright Bros.
Young, Lark

w c h s

FINE BOOKLET READY

Booklet Number 58, published by the Society is now ready for distribution. It is the story of Vinet Fine and allied families who were pioneers in Washington County.

The 105-page booklet, written by Emerrett Goff Fine, may be purchased from the Society for $4.00. Mail orders to P. O. Box 357 Fayetteville.

Supply is limited so if you want a copy of this interesting booklet better order now.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MARRIAGE RECORDS

1880 (Continued)

Henry H. NEILL, 24, and Annie PHILLIPS, 18, chose J. W. Dutton to perform their ceremony on March 14, 1880. These are Goshen names.

John A. NELSON, 51, of Benton County, was married to Mrs. Sarah A. GILBERT, 46, of Center Township, Farmington, on May 20, 1880. A. J. Estes performed their ceremony.

James NICKELS, 28, and Miss Rebecca HOWARD, 17, of the White River Country, were married by Jesse H. Hones, a Justice of the Peace, on Aug. 15, 1880.

I. T. NOLEN, 22, and Miss Harriett TOLLETT, 20, chose July 4, 1880 as their wedding date. The Rev. B. C. Totten performed the ceremony. Nolen farmed in the Walnut Grove area many years before he moved to Prairie Grove. Miss Tollett lived on near or adjoining farm.

H. C. OSBURN, and Rosannah GUINN, Hazel Valley area, were married on April 18, 1880 by Calep Fairchilds.

A. L. OXFORD, 25, of Oxford Bend, and Miss N. L. HOWARD, 21, of Goshen, were wed on May 9, 1880 by John T. Boyd. Mr. Boyd seldom stated on his many marriage certificates whether he was a minister or a Justice of the Peace. Many officials held both titles.

A. J. PARKER, 26, and Miss Mary E. KELLEY, 21, both of Goshen, were married by the Reverend Moses Dutton on August 22, 1880. Dutton performed many ceremonies in the Goshen area.

Joseph F. PARKHURST, 21, and Allice CRAWFORD, 18, were married on January 25, 1880 by Justice of the Peace L. T. Sanders.

James M. PASCHAL, 24, and Sarah E. PORTER, 16, had Edmon Osborn, a Minister, sign their certificate of marriage on January 1, 1880.

J. H. PAYNE chose N. E. REED as his bride and they were married on January 22, 1880 by F. A. Jeffiett. He was 28 and she was 22.

John PENDERGRAPH, 18, and Elizabeth WINN, 15, were married by J. C. Peters DD, on April 11, 1880.

Joseph T. PENWELL, 19, and Della DUTTON, 21, went before James M. Campbell, Minister of the Gospel, for their Jan. 28, 1880 rites.

From Boonsboro, came Solomon PHILLIPS, 18, and young Miss Ella M. SHANNON, 14, to be married by Milton Smith, an elder, on Nov. 11, 1880.

Thomas PHILLIPS and Margaret McDONALD, both 21, were married on April 18, 1880 by the Rev. William C. McDonald. They likely lived near West Fork or Hogeye.

John D. PHIPPS, 26, and Mrs. Margarett COOK, 29, were married by Elijah Webb, a justice of the peace, on August 18, 1880. Some Phipps families and Cook families still live in the Clear Creek-Illinois River vicinity.

John PRESTIDGE and Miss Myra POER, both 19, of Farmington, came to the Rev. J. A. Roach on Sept. 9, 1880 for their wedding vows.

B. F. PRATER and Miss S. J. WILSON, both 20, came from Evansville on Aug. 22, 1880 and were married by James W. Garrett.

The wedding of M. E. PROWSE and Miss L. A. METCALF, 16, on Sept. 9, 1880, was solemnized by Thomas H. Knease, a minister.

T. W. PURSELL, 22, and Miss Mollie L. BEACH, 17, both of Wheeler, took their vows before the Rev. N. F. Goodrich on Nov. 3, 1880.

James M. QUILLEN, 25, and Miss Eunie L. SANDERS, 19, both of the Spring Valley area, were married on Oct. 28, 1880 by J. M. Dutton, minister of the gospel. (This James M. Quillen is probably James Monroe Quillen, son of John and Carolyn Quillin, who came from Hickman County, Tennessee in 1852. James Monroe was born in 1856 near Spring Valley. He is buried in New Mine Cemetery, south of Pittsburg, Tex. His wife, who lived to be more than 100, is buried beside him.)

James QUINTON, 24, of Strickler, and Miss Emma PIERSON, 21, were married on Dec. 27, 1880 by W. A. Bartholomew, a Justice of the Peace of the Strickler Community.

John RAEDELS, 43, and Miss S. L. SIMPSON, 26, of Fayetteville, were married by the Rev. John Mayes on Sept. 15, 1880.

E. R. RAGSDALE, 22, and Miss Tennessee CULLENDER, 18, wed on Oct. 28, 1880 with the Rev. J. F. Floyd officiating.

J. M. RANDOLPH, 20, and Miss Nancy B. VANDIVER, 19, came before W. C. D. Evans, a Justice of the Peace, on Feb. 19, 1880. These seem to be names from the Cincinnati or Summers area.

From Elm Springs came J. H. REAVIS, 24, and Miss Florence FOWLER, 20, who chose Dec. 30, 1880 as their wedding date. The Rev. S. B. Beaman was the minister.

All the way from Olathe, Kansas came B. F. REED to wed Miss Ellen STAPP; he was 22 and she 18. They were married on July 29, 1880, with R. M. Huffmaster, a Justice of the Peace, presiding.

From Kingston, in Madison County, on Sept. 21, 1880 came James W. REYNOLDS, 19, to wed Miss Henrietta P. DAVIS, 18, a resident of Crawford Township in south Washington County. They went before J. H. Jones, JP.

Robert RIGHTSELL and Rosella REED, 56 and 51, respectively, went to the Rev. J. R. Loving for their wedding on Oct. 2, 1880.

An Elder in the ME Church-South, Larken F. Johnson, performed the ceremony on July 25, 1880 for William L. RINEHEART, 22, and Miss Vennie F. KING, 19, both of Cove Creek.

Franklin C. RITTER, 28, and Miss Fannie POLLOCK, 21, from Springdale, were married on July 11, 1880 by the Rev. J. A. Walden.

J. B. RITTER and Miss Maggie BOWMAN from Elm Springs came on September 16, 1880, to N. F. Goodrich for their wedding. He was 22 and she 16.

Presley ROBINSON, 24, and Mary KING, 17, said their vows before H. H. Davis, a Justice of the Peace, on Feb. 19, 1880.

William H. ROBINSON, 21, and Vianna AUSBORN, 15, also went before Justice Davis for their wedding on Jan. 3, 1880.

The marriage of a prominent young couple occurred on Dec. 16, 1880 when S. H. ROGERS of Prairie Grove took Miss Clemie MARRS of Viney Grove for his bride. J. P. Galloway performed the ceremony.. They became the parents of Julia, Maud, Tom, Hugh, and Jack Rogers and of Mrs. T. L. Hart, Mrs. Roy Williams and Clemontine Handy.

V. A. ROGERS, 22, of Fayotteville, married Miss Lucinda SHERRY, 21, of Farmington, on Dec. 23, 1880. William Ingram, a minister, officiated.

Virgil A. ROSS, 40, from Prairie Grove, and Miss Kittie M. McCORMACK, 30, of Fayetteville, were married on July 28, 1880 by Jas. J. Vaulx, a Priest.

James M. SCOTT, 19, married Sallie STONE, 21, January 1, 1880 with the Rev. J. A. Roach performing the rites.

W. O. SEARCY, 21, and Miss S. H. GREGG, 19, a Springdale couple, were married on Noc. 14, 1880, with the Rev. W. F. Green as officiant.

Samuel SHANNON, 21, and Miss Lulla SPARKS, 18, took their license to the Rev. J. F. Dobbs on June 27, 1880.

From Spring Valley came J. B. SHAVER and Miss A. M. MEANS, ages 29 and 28, to be married by Justice J. M. Sanders on July 1, 1880.

C. A. SHOOK, 25, and Ida HOLLEMAN, 20, were wed on Jan. 8, 1880, by F. A. Jeffitt.

Joseph T. SHULTS, 23, and Lucy C. JONES, 18, went to the Reverend James Lokey, a pastor of the ME church, for their marriage vows on April 24, 1880.

William H. SIMPSON, 23, and Fannie ROSS, also 23, were married by Charles R. Taylor on January 1, 1880.

Jonathan SKELTON, 20, and Perlinia STUFFELBEAM, 17, went before Calep Fairchilds, minister, for their ceremony on April 18, 1880. Fairchilds lived in the vicinity of Sunset or Hazel Valley.

Ambrose SKINNER, 38, married Clara WILKERSON, 35, on Apr. 4, 1880 with William H. Mayes, a JP, performing the ceremony.

S. M. SMITH, 40, married Sarah NELLING, 18, on September 28, 1880. The license was dated Sept. 25, 1879. Probably an error in date unless it took him a year to persuade her.

J. E. SMITH, 29, married Fannie BROWN, 20, with R. P Baker, J. P. performing their ceremony on Oct. 17, 1880.

J. F. SMITH, 22, of Elm Springs, went all the way down to Viney Grove to get Miss Lula ELLIS, 19. They went to the Reverend J. P. Galloway, a Methodist Minister, on Dec. 22, 1880.

John SMITH, 23, of Elm Springs, took Miss L. RITTER, 18, to the Rev. N. F. Goodrich for their wedding on Nov. 19, 1880.

P. D. SMITH, 21, and S. E. WHINERY, 23, took their license to J. F. Dobbs on June 13, 1880. The location seems near Evansville.

T. H. SMITH, 24, and L. A. BUCHANAN, 16, were married Feb. 24, 1880. L. M. Bell performed the Christian ceremony for this pair.

William SMITH, 30, and Amanda GAMBLE, 22, went before Rev. Henry Harris on Jan. 12, 1880 for their wedding.

J. L. STEPHENS, 22, of Prairie Grove, took Miss Ellen McKEVER for his bride on Aug. 26, 1880. T. H. Day, a minister, officiated.

Elijah Webb, Justice of the Peace, performed the ceremony for J. S. STINEBAUGH, 36, and Martha J. MATEER, 31, of Marrs Hill on May 23, 1880.

James R. STONE and Mary E. CRAIG visited G. R. Murdock, a J. P., on March 29, 1880. He was 43 and she 29.

Alfred D. STRICKLER at 42, married Miss Martha CRAWLEY, 25. W. S. Bartholomew, a Strickler Justice of the Peace, united them on July 18, 1880.

Tying the knot for George W. TAYLOR, 28, and Fannie S. REAVIS, 20 on Jan. 15, 1880 was N. F. Goodrich of Elm Springs.

William THARPE, 44, of Fayetteville, took Mrs. Mattie M. COOK, 28, for his bride on Dec. 16, 1880. Rev. Thomas Knease officiated.

George P. THOMAS, 27, and Maggie C. ALEXANDER, 18, were married by N. F. Goodrich on Feb. 29, 1880.

D. M. THOMPSON, 21, and Jennie GIBSON, 19, married Jan. 20, 1880. J. R. Roach, a minister, performed the ceremony.

F. G. W. THOMPSON, 22, of Wheeler, chose Miss Laura PURSELL, 17, as his bride and Edward D. Griggs read the ceremony Nov. 7, 1880.

George TIPTON, 23, and Miss Cara SHARP, 20, of Goshen, took their vows before the Rev. Moses Dutton on Aug. 5, 1880.

Morris TITUS, 26, and Miss M. D. PETERS, both of West Fork, were united in marriage on Oct. 10, 1880 by Justice of the Peace J. B. Woods.

E. L. TOLLETT, 21, of Farmington, and Miss S. H. YOUNG, 22, from Prairie Grove, repeated their vows before B. F. Totten, minister, on Aug. 26, 1880.

Edmon TOON, 19, from Cane Hill, and Miss M. E. NOTTINGHAM, 21, of Strickler, were married by Elder R. M. Wood on Aug. 8, 1880.

Richard TUELL, 35, of Dutch Town, and Sarah A. WHITAKER, 32, were married by the Rev. Ira Williams on July 15, 1880. (Dutch Mills was settled by the Hermanns, a German family. Their broken language caused many Arkansas people to refer to them as "Dutch," so they called the thriving village Dutch Town.)

Jacob UNGER, 47, married Jane SUTHERLAND, 40, on April 18, 1880. W. S. Sammons, a minister, officiated.

Abram VAUGHN came from Hindsville to exchange vows with Miss Mattie SPENCER of Fayetteville. Both were 24. Henry Harris, a minister, said the ceremony on Sept. 1, 1880.

W. A. VAWTER, 22, of Illinois Township, went down to Cane Hill for Miss Mollie LYONS, 18, and Milton Smith, a preacher, read their ceremony on Dec. 15, 1880.

Richard VERNON, 36, and Miss Mary J. WRITE, 26, were married by D. C. Mason on July 29, 1880.

David WADKINS, 26, of Richland Township, married Mrs. Nancy Young, 30, on May 6, 1880, with G. R. Murdock, a justice, officiating.

J. T. WASHINGTON, 22, and Emma RICH, 23, were wed on April 22, by the Rev. J. F. Dobbs. These were West Washington county names.

Albert C. WATSON, 20, and Mollie N. NEAL, on Jan. 18, 1880, were married by the Rev. J. M. Dutton.

W. P. WEST, 39, of Dane Hill, married Miss Sarah J. WOMACK, 21, on May 5, 1880. J. C. Davis, Justice of the Peace, read the vows Miss Womack lived at Marrs Hill.

T. A. WHILLOCK, 25, of Viney Grove, and Miss Sallie J. PROFITT, 20 from north of Viney, were married by a local justice, J. C. Diven on Sept. 9, 1880.

A. J. WHITE, 23, and Miss M. A. WEST, 20, came before J. F. Dobbs on Sept. 16, 1880 for their wedding.

Frank A. WHITE, 27, married Kate S. RAINWATER, 24, on January 20, 1880, with John Mayes, a Baptist minister, officiating.

G. S. WHITE, 36, and Harriett B. WHITSITT, 23, were married by T. Wainwright, a minister, on April 11, 1880. (A G. S. White taught school in West Fork, Fayetteville, and other places.)

Jerry WHITE, 45, of Carters Store, wed Mrs. Louiza ARNOLD, 33, on July 18, 1880. J. M. Shepherd read the ceremony.

R. H. WHITE, 21, of Boonsboro, and Miss Dicia RATHER, 22, said their vows before J. F. Reagin on Sept. 5, 1880.

William WHITE, 29, and Margaret E. WHITTIE, 20, were married by Justice J. J. Bishop on Feb. 15, 1880.

S. WILCOX, 48, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Lucy STILL, 40, also of Fayetteville, were married by Eli Baker, an ordained minister, on Nov. 25, 1880.

Alfred L. WILLIAMS, 27, married Josie MAGUIRE, 24, on March 11, 1880. The Rev. L. M. Bell performed the ceremony.

B. L. WILLIAMS, 24, and Miss N. J. SHUMATE, 16, of Maguires Store, were united by R. A. Rutherford, JP, on July 25, 1880. The families of both these young people were prominent in the White River Valley.

George H. WILLIS, 24, wed Sallie J. WADE, 21, on Feb. 19, 1880. Charles R. Taylor, a Gospel minister, performed the ceremony.

Thomas WILLIS, 37, and Rachel QUILLIN, 24, said their vows January 25, before JP James M. Sanders. The Quillins settled around Spring Valley, as did some Willises. Rachel at 24 was the widow of Tom Quillin and had four children by him. She and Thomas Willis had 6 more. She died in 1895, and is buried east of Mulberry at Jackson.

James WILSON, 28, and Miss Mairrie M. JONES, 18, were wed on Aug. 15, 1880 by Jesse H. Jones, a Justice of the Peace.

Thomas W. WILSON and Ellen RITTER, 25 and 23, were married by Gum Black, a minister, on Jan. 15, 1880.

Wiley WILSON, 21, and Rebecca WOLF, 18, took their vows before G. G. Graham, a minister, on Jan. 2, 1880.

William B. WINN, 19, and Sarah E. ROSEBERRY, 21, were married by S. R. Caudle, JP, on Dec. 24, 1880. They lived at West Fork.

Albert WOOFEN, 18, and Mary F. CUNNINGHAM, 16, were married by Wm. J. Roberts on July 22, 1880.

R. J. WOODS, 25, and Miss S. A. PAIGHT, 16, pledged their vows before Charles R. Taylor on Sept. 12, 1880.

Frank WOOLVERTON, 28, and Mrs. S. A. E. FALLIN, 21, were married on Aug. 15, 1880 by the Rev. John Mayes.

Granville WRIGHT, 19, of Springdale, selected Miss Nancy KERR, of Prairie Twp., for his bride. They were married by Jessie Robinson on Sept. 12, 1880.

Jacob A. WRIGHT, 22, and Miss Maggie RAMSEY, 19, were married by Rev. Johnson Crawford, a Sulphur City minister, on Oct. 20, 1880.

THE TEBBETTS JOURNAL

-- by Marian Tebbetts Bane

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This segment of the Tebbetts Journal carries the family from the time they left for California until, having found California unsuitable, the family returned to the east.)

The "Northern Light" although one of Vanderbilt's liners, was a miserable old boat, but those paying full first cabin fare had probably as good accommodations as there were on the Atlantic side.

The boat was dark and crowded and smelly. One's nose took on a chronic uplift because of coming across chloride of lime saucers set at odd places. One had to wait for experience to teach him the difference between Atlantic and Pacific steamers.

As a precaution, having been told that a little good brandy was helpful in case of seasickness, Father had secured a case of rare wine and brandy. As there were no drinkers in the party, the case had not been opened until getting down into the short, choppy waves of the Caribbean Sea and one or two of the party began to feel a little qualmish; it was thought the time had come to try a dose and while they stood, in chuckling anticipation, the box was drawn from under Mother's bunk and opened, and lo! it was just a case of empty bottles.

Whoever cared for the staterooms had carefully attended to the opening and emptying of every bottle, only a few days from New York, and a little fortune's worth of wine and brandy gone. No use to make complaint. It would only have stirred up an uncomfortable rumpus, besides, there was a well-equipped bar on board.

However, the empty bottles did not hold attention long for there came a new attraction in the shape of a black, menacing-looking ship that seemed to be following the Northern Light. It was never out of sight--always there, a little north, and it made no effort to pass, it was just there, a low-lying, black, dangerous looking thing that, on inquiry, proved to be the United States gunboar "Powhatan" which was conveying the Northern Light through the West Indies and protecting her against a possible onslaught from the "Alabama" or some other marauding southern steamer.

On nearing the Isthmus, the heat became terrible, but its intensity was, in a way, mitigated by the motion of the steamer. When however, on rounding into the bay of Aspenwall, the ship ran aground while still some distance from the pier, the heat was unbelievable. But the passengers saw the strange town of Aspenwall (now known as Colon) in spite of it, while the stevedores rushed at the ship, transferring the baggage to the panting little railroad car awaiting it.

A strange town was Aspenwall, with its astonishing mixtures of people and confusion of foreign voices--the cry of street hawkers who sold everything from an orange to fine dress goods on the

street. Plain old-fashioned twenty-seven inch calico was selling for $1.00 per yard (war prices) in the United States. Mother could not resist buying several dress patterns of sheer cotton and fine dress linen, there being no customs house to encounter.

That was before oranges came into this country by the boatload and carload from Florida and California and Texas. No one on board had ever seen more than a few dozen at a time; but there they were in bewildering numbers. Great heaps on the sidewalk, handcarts full and bushel baskets heaped up and carried on the heads of big, fat negro women who kept up a continuous whining of "O..ran..ges" while little negro children ran after them, some in shirts and some stark naked.

There one saw persons of every nationality, all talking--no one seemed to be listening--Englishmen, Italians, South Americans, negroes, and many red-shirted Irishmen, which was a surprise, as it has been said that every six feet of that railroad across the Isthmus, built in 1855 by New York capitalists, was responsible for one dead, red-shirted Irishman. They wore wool shirts as protection against the sun. One wondered if the color--red--had any influence on the sun's rays. The crowd on the wharf was literally spotted with red.

The ship was unloaded in an incredibly short time and the passengers herded aboard the little train--windows open, dust, dirt, cinders and flies flying, as it started across the Isthmus.

What a country! That was three-quarters of a century ago, long long before Surgeon General Gorgas had drained and fumigated the country, emptied sewerage cans, and made pure drinking water possible, and had shooed yellow fever flies and mosquitoes from the country.

The train went hippity-hop, jiggity-jig, but it was going and passing wonderful things. The forest was so dense and near that some claimed that they saw monkeys swinging in the vines. All did not see monkeys, but there were those who insisted that they did.

One could not help thinking of the dead, red-shirted Irishmen, lying head to foot every six feet across the Isthmus--all dead of Isthmus fever.

Not much is recalled of getting to that strange, historical town of Panama, the first settlement made by Europeans on American soil, for the travelers were at once rushed on the waiting steamer. Mother had fallen by the wayside from confusion and heat and was soon in the hands of the ship's doctor, with ice packs on her head, and I was in charge of the three younger members of the family.

But that ship! That beautiful "Golden City" lying waiting--clean and white and big, every piece of brass ablaze from polish, every sailor in white linen, and everything run in the order of a first class hotel.

Great, luxurious steam-lines are aplenty now, but then it was left to the Pacific to show the country what could be done for the traveling public. It was claimed that because of more pacific waters the Pacific steamers had one more deck than the Atlantic boats, thus furnishing greater and better stateroom facilities.

That two weeks' sail up the Pacific coast is a joy to recall. Out of sight of land often, but there were schools of porpoise to see and at one time a whale in the distance, and always something going on on shipboard.

Then there was the formal evening dinner.. In conformity with the style of the day, a many-coursed dinner--soup, fish, a roast with vegetables, then a salad, and the table cleared after each course. Then came, maybe a fowl course, or just plain American cured ham, so done up in French on the menu card that one had to taste it to find out that it was just plain old American pig. Then came a water ice, then a hot entree that may be nothing more than New England baked beans done up under a bewildering French name, and so on, down to nuts and coffee about two hours after the dinner gong sounded.

Some of the plain country folk from Arkansas usually remained during the first few courses, then retired to the deck to see the sunset, some sneaking back for an ice and coffee an hour or so after the initial course.

The tropical sunset is so different from the orderly, slow descending sun of the north that always seemed to go regretfully, leaving its twilight as an aftermath of reluctance. After blazing furiously all day, the tropical sun seems to remember of a sudden that the day is done, that it is time to go, and he goes. No hesitation, no gesture of regret or reluctance, no twilight. He just drops out of sight and it is night.

It so happened that on this special trip there was a full moon. Ah! the delight of lying out on deck under a tropical moon, forgetting the pains and sorrows of the past few years, looking forward to the new land and a possible home giving way to the delight of the moment, singing, saying foolish things, laughing, even making acrostics and silly verse. One piece of the latter, contributed by the staid, dignified Dr. Robert Graham, seemed to give a special delight to the older members of the crowd, as each verse closed with the refrain

"From Aspenwall to Panama,
It's fifty miles or under,
There came a crowd from Arkansas
To murder, cheat and plunder."

The voyage up the coast of Central America is most beautiful and on September 8th the "Golden City" rounded into the Gulf of California for coaling and water.

On the way again next morning and soon we were crossing the Gulf of California, and the next day Cape of St. Lucas, and it was beginning to be cool, not cold, but most deliciously cool.

On September 15th, there were glimpses of the land of gold, and next morning the ship for two hours was playing around within the Golden Gate, waiting to make scheduled landing.

The entire party went to the Lick House where rooms had been reserved, and there we remained several days, taking in the sights of the city. Then we took the steamer "Yosemite" on Sacramento river, the objective being Woodland in Yolo County at which place Dr. Graham had been solicited to open a school.

On leaving the Lick House the baggage attracted much attention. Before leaving Cincinnati, Mr. Graham had secured six large packing trucks, three for his family and three for Father's--all alike. Other things had gone around Cape Horn, but these and other personal trunks had been lying in the ship's hold. When the baggage of 13 persons, including those six packing trucks, all alike, were piled, with suitcases and other things, on one truck, and all the party in one hotel conveyance, the impression was that it was a lot of theatrical people, and boys followed in the street demanding a show. "Ah, stop over and give us a show."

On reaching the boat, it was found that the staterooms that had been reserved were already occupied by a lot of miners going up the river. There was no way of getting the occupants out, except by putting them out. Although the party claimed five men--Mr. Graham, Father, Hale, Alix Graham and Mr. Zeller, they could have put up a pretty good fight, but they concluded to let things slide. However, they finally succeeded in getting one stateroom where the youngest members of the party were put to sleep while the rest sat up or slept on the saloon floor, always with the danger of being trampled.

The expectation had been to get the evening meal on board the boat, but one might as well have tried to get a meal among wild animals. Father succeeded in snatching a half loaf of bread from somewhere, which was fed to the youngest while the older children looked on and wished they were young again.

It is just as well to skip Yolo county as something impossible at that time, but all the party, except Father and Mr. Graham, were left at the hotel at Woodland while they went prospecting. In a few days they returned and bundled the crowd into an omnibus and started across country to Santa Rosa where another school was begging for teachers.

It was a two-day trip and a beautiful one. There was something new to see at every turn--unusual scenery, and at one time a mirage so real that one could hardly believe it was only an optical illusion.

Once, going over a little hill, we found a lot of camel grazing on the hillside. Was that an optical illusion? No, NO! They were real, long-legged, hump-backed beasts, 17 of them, feeding from trees along the wayside.

In 1856 before the railroads across the country were begun, the United States, at the expense of $30,000.00, imported a herd of camels and their Bedouin drivers to help traffic over the deserts in Arizona, Nevada and California, and to carry the United States mail.

The advent of the Civil War closed the matter out and the camel were turned out to fare for themselves. Later, some of them were rounded up by some enterprising men and sold to circuses. The years 1863 and 1864 was a famine period in California. No doubt the rest of the herd grew tired of pulling leaves from trees and laid down for a good long rest in the sands of the western deserts.

Getting to Santa Rosa, two furnished houses, scantily furnished, were awaiting the two families and they fell to housekeeping at once.

As has been said before, it was a famine time. No date is at hand to refer to, but the townspeople apologetically explained that times were not usually so hard. A pound of butter at a dollar or two a pound was treasured like a piece of gold. Though prices were staggering, that was not the main trouble--which was just getting something to pay the price for. One good-natured neighbor ran in one morning to show Mother a piece of breakfast bacon she had succeeded in getting, and offered a few slices as a neighborly gift.

Santa Rosa was a nice town. Crude, of course, but many educated and cultured persons had hunted it out to make homes and they were anxious to have a fine school. Mr. Graham and his son, Alexander now grown, who had served one call in the Union Army, and a Professor Fouch, opened a school in the big, awkward, redwood building the city had built. Ferd Zellner had charge of the music department.

Soon Hale and I were deeply engaged in school duties, but poor Mother! Never had she been called upon to do housework or cooking, caring for the young family and looking after things in general. There was no one to call on. Everyone did her own work except washing. There were Chinese laundries but no household help to call upon.

One day Father came in bringing a long-tailed Chinaman who could do "everything, les he could clooky." And he could, in his way but oh, that eternal pipe of his and the smell of him! Mother preferred doing her own work and soon, all working together, we learned to get along as others did.

It was long before Burbank and his horticultural experimental gardens were established. It was a nice town then--75 years ago, but nothing of interest going on--no lectures, no concerts--no nothing but just living.

Too, it was the dry season, no rain until late in the fall, and when it did rain it was night, and the family got up and went on

the porch in their nightclothes to see it and smell it on the dry earth and hear it patter on the roof.

Father spent most of the winter going over the state, hunting a place that seemed desirable for a home. He writes in his notebook: "Talked much, thought much, but have determined nothing."

Again in a few days: "Have been sloshing around, but have accomplished nothing."

He had spent some time in San Francisco, had visited Maryville, Chico, Placerville, Ocoville, Mt. Bennet and other places, then returned to San Francisco, from which place he wrote mother: "I do not think San Francisco a place in which we could make a home. We would always feel unsettled...I really think we must return to the Atlantic states, though we will decide that question later on."

For a day or two after returning from his swing around the state he sat in a darkened room, alone and in deep thought. For and against, mentally, he argued the question. Everything from his standpoint said return to the Atlantic states--everything but one, Robert Graham.

It was through Graham's suggestion that the move had been made. Mr. Graham had been receiving letters from prominent persons in the state to come to California and lay the foundation for a great educational center. The school at Santa Rosa was a financial success, but the prospects fell so far short of his expectation that he did not consider it, except temporarily. He and Father had made a mistake but neither would have been satisfied had they not made the venture. Mr. Graham was receiving flattering offers of situations in the states. He would return sometime soon, but he was not now ready. He was not a rich man and it was an expensive trip.

Twenty years before, Father had gone to the new state of Arkansas--had adopted it for his home, had learned to love it and to be proud of its development. On going with his bride to Fayetteville, together they had thrown their influence, both social and financial, into the interest of the town, had donated liberally toward the Arkansas College, the Female Institute, the Christian Church and the Masonic Lodge, had built a lovely home for a permanent home, had formed many pleasant acquaintances and very warm friendships--and now, to this town, they were just "Damn Yankees."

He was young then. Now that his hair was becoming streaked with white and his wife, born of southern people, raised without knowledge of personal hard labor, should she be subjected to the local housekeeping conditions when her hair, too, was turning white?

And the children, two at least nearing the college age?

Over and over, Father argued the matter and one day, after long deliberation, he came out of his solitude and said, "We will start to the Atlantic states in a few weeks. Tomorrow I shall telegraph about our tickets."

Tomorrow came, and he went to the village to do some telegraphing, but soon he was seen coming back, head down and walking like a stricken man. Mother went out to meet him, alarmed at his appearance, and he said, "Mat, our president is dead. They have killed Lincoln."

The difference in time between the east and west had brought the telegraphic news to Santa Rosa about the middle of the morning of April the 15th that Lincoln had been killed the night before.

That tragedy delayed the starting back a month, but toward the last of May the family found themselves in the old Lick House in San Francisco, awaiting the steamer for the Isthmus. The trip was a duplicate of the one coming, but the other half of the party was missed. Upon reaching the Isthmus, they congratulated themselves on being that far on the way, not seeing the trouble before them.

On reaching Aspenwall and boarding the new boat "Constitution", it was found that a large party of South Americans had already boarded the boat and had taken possession of all the best staterooms. The ship's officers said they could do nothing. The people had paid their fare and were installed. Among many others, our family was crowded into the second cabin, the second cabin people into the steerage, and the steerage people anywhere they could find a lodging place. Those who had paid first cabin fare were permitted first table service and first deck accommodations, but the sleeping quarters, instead of staterooms, were bunks along with any person who had the next bunk. This was 75 years ago, remember. Let it be stated, however, that on reaching New York the case was put in the hands of a first class lawyer, and the steamship company was in a hurry to pay the difference between first and second cabin passage, rather than have the matter written up in the New York papers.

The stay in New York was long enough to give Father time to vent his spleen on the steamship company. Then, some of the children suffering from the heat, chagrin and discomforts of the trip, we were hurried off to Cleveland, to benefit from the lake air and good medical attention. There we remained most of the summer, Father hurrying off, home hunting.

Toward the last of the summer, a trip was made down into Kentucky for a visit to Mother's old home. But what a difference! The war was over, the great fields lying idle, uncultivated; the people bitter and resentful. Mother did not enjoy it and was glad when a telegram came, telling her to move the family to Columbia, Mo. Father had, at last, found a place that he liked and good schools for Hale and myself.

Hale was soon installed in the State University and I at Christian College, from which institution I was graduated three years later. Hale, after a year at the University, was appointed, and stood his examinations, for the Military Academy at West Point.

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OUR READERS WRITE

"The May 1971 issue of FLASHBACK is a credit to the Historical Society." Mrs. Ruth Skillern, Fort Worth, Tex. Mrs. Skillern is also interested in the Latta Family booklet and enclosed a gift for the Society.

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"My grandmother, Elsie Basewell Davis, of Los Angeles, Calif., heard an article on her Grandmother White was featured in a recent article. As a gift for her 82nd birthday on Aug. 7, I would like to enter a subscription in her favor..." Robert Plog, Granada Hills, Calif. (NOTE: Subscriptions to FLASHBACK always make nice gifts for those interested in the history and people of Washington County.)

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"I have just discovered FLASHBACK and was thrilled to find a publication of materials in the very county in which I am searching. Enclosed is my check for membership. I am interested in the area around Cane Hill for the HENRY family as well as the entire county." Mrs. Melvin Henry, c/o Lighthouse Elec., Floydada, Tex. 79325.

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"The back issues I need are Volume 1, No. 3; Volume 2, Numbers 2 through 6; Volume 3, Numbers 1 through 5." John H. Wright, St. Petersburg, Fla. (NOTE: We have some of these volumes available but others are long gone. Anyone having copies they no longer want to keep may return them to the Society and we will put them to good use.)

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"In my reading and study of the early days of Washington County I recently had the opportunity to examine a book written by Ellen Earl Richardson and edited by W. J. Lemke. The title is: "Early Settlers of Cane Hill." I would like very much to have a copy of this book for my own." C. L. Shinpaugh, Springdale, Ark. (NOTE: This is one of the booklet series for which the Society has only one copy. Anyone have an extra copy?)

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"Please accept this as a subscription to your magazine FLASHBACK. My wife once wrote an article for you on the Dannenburgs. If anyone ever needs some information, I have excellent genealogies on the BEANS, STARS, and DANNENBURGS. D. F. Thompson, 1236 Powers Drive, Tyler, Tex. 75701.

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OLD CIRCUIT COURT RECORDS

by Lloyd McConnell

Monday morning at 10 o'clock, December 8, 1873 court met pursuant to adjournment, with the Hon. E. B. Ham presiding.

The Grand Jury assembled, and John Lichlyter and Benjamin Ramey were excused on account of illness. John Irvin and William McChristian were seated in their stead.

The petit jury included the name of John Hewitt, lately deceased, and David E. Robison who reported unable to attend court. James Wheeler, W. A. Riggs, and James Morton asked to be excused on account of illness. They were excused.

The sheriff summoned P. Parks, Edward Peer, A. W. Wasson, James Williford, and Samuel Crawford, who came forward and were duly sworn and entered upon the discharge of their duties.

John O. Peacock was fined $10 for gaming and all costs, and the sheriff ordered to take the defendant into custody 'til all costs and the fine were paid.

Citizens A. J. Vaughan and G. W. Vaughan appeared in the court and acknowledged themselves to be indebted to the state in the sum of $200 for each of the defendants if Wesley Holmsley, J. H. Reagan, C. C. Lewis, Samuel Sanders, Philemon Troutt and M. F. Holmsley should fail to appear on an assault charge. The defendants were charged, also, with false imprisonment.

Failure to work on the roads caused James Nicholson and Samuel Bishop to be charged, but their cases were nol prossed.

Jefferson Gilliland and John Peerson were charged with selling spirits to minors. Gilliland was freed and Peerson was fined $25 and costs.

William Walden, Patrick Moulden, Henry Liles, and Thee Orr were charged with an assault to kill and murder. William Walden asked for a severance which was granted and a jury composed of Lafayette Brooks, William H. Rhea, C. Parker, William Mayes, John A. Gilbert, Herman Stokenbury, Albert Moore, Carrol Tollet, J. H. VanHoose, A. W. Wasson, and Ewing Graham were selected to try the case. A disqualification caused the name of D. N. McCoy to be added to the panel.

Both John M. Enyart and Winton Nichols were fined $5 for failure to appear as witnesses when called in the case of Walden and the sheriff was ordered to imprison them until the fine and costs were paid at the rate of $2.50 per day.

Jo Holcomb was fined $5 for tardiness in opening the courthouse door so the court could meet at will.

Winton Nichols failed, for a second time, to appear, and the sheriff was ordered to take him into custody and hold him until he was discharged by the court.

The jury was placed in charge of a bailiff and after deliberation, found William Walden not guilty of assault to kill. W. H. Rhea was foreman.

W. A. Warner and Wilson Roberts were charged with selling

whiskey without a license. The case was nolle prosequied as to Roberts. Warren pleaded guilty and was fined $20 and costs, the Sheriff to retain custody until such fine and costs were paid at the rate of $2.50 per day.

An attachment for $300, with $35 damages, against James Woolsey was sued out by Bernard Baer. Lands involved were the SE ¼ of the SE¼ of Section 3, Township 13, Range 33 West. These lands were ordered sold and the plaintiff to post a $500 bond.

Thos. Carter was charged with selling liquor to minors. John Holt, A. B. Stark, Jr., Thomas Allen, and A. Whaley were freed on forfeited recognizances.

W. C. C. Botapher (Botefuhr) was charged with Sabbath breaking and fined $1.

John Paden was arrested on a charge of assault to kill. The case was continued to the next term of court. Martha Graham, Hannah Byas, John Byas, and B. J. Looper were witnesses placed under bond. Adaline Cloer, Levi Phillips, William Cloer, and Jesse Graham were other witnesses.

George Creason was tried for grand larceny by jurors William Allen, T. M. Campbell, Jesse S. Cravens, James Williford, Moses Baum, John Johnson, Giller Rogers, Edward Peer, Jackson Dyer, Albert A. Moore, S. K. Stone, and Samuel Crawford, who gave him a sentence of five years in the state penitentiary.

William West was charged with larceny, and Ellis Carney with breaking the Sabbath.

John L. Hudson faced a rape charge. The jury, composed of William Mayes, Samuel Crawford, Herman Stokenbury, S. T. Trout, A. W. Wasson, John A. Gilbert, J. H. VanHoose and John Peerson said he was insane.

William Mayes was late in reporting for jury duty, and was told to hand over $5. Deputy John Wilson was fined $1.00 for his failure to keep order in the court room and John Peerson was fined $5 for failing to report as a juror, thus delaying the the court proceedings.

Placed under bond to keep the peace, especially towards Peyton S. Callison, was Washington Pinder, else it would cost him one hundred dollars.

Ed A. Peer,,a juror, failed to return to the courtroom in compliance with a court order and the sheriff was ordered to take him into custody until he came up with $5 at the rate of $2.50 per day. S. K. Stone, a juror, was also assessed $5.00 for absenteeism.

In the case of Clinton Lewis, Frank Holmsley, Samuel Canders, Sydney Holmsley, Thomas Black, Philemon Trout and J. H. Ragon, Ragon won a nolle prosequi. The rest were found guilty and were fined $15 each. False imprisonment charges were dismissed.

The court issued orders that no attorney should remove from the office of the Circuit Clerk any of the statutes of the State of Arkansas, any acts of the Legislature, Rose's Digest of reports of the Supreme Court or other papers belonging in the office of the Clerk of the Court without first obtaining permission of the Court and the clerk.

(The writer remembers, when a young deputy in the clerk's office, being sent to the various attorney's offices to carry back

armloads of these records which were usually filed on a window ledge in the lawyer's office.)

Charles Couch was given a $50 fine, along with the costs, and 10 days in jail on an assault charge.

As it was near the end of the term, the court became somewhat lenient in discharging the jurors and thanking them for their services by reducing all their contempt fines to $1.00

December 28, 1873, David Carter, William McIlroy and Newton Carnahan were appointed to the Jury Commission and ordered to select the Grand and Petit jurors for the February, 1874 term of court.

Circuit Judge E. D. Ham presided over the February, 1874 term of the Circuit Court. Also serving with him were Grand Jurors Samuel L. Marrs, William Mitchell, A. W. Wasson, William Woolsey, R. W. Rutherford, Henry Heartz, James S. West, James W. Carney, Abram Allen, William Holcomb, George M. Cline, James Oats, Robert Greathouse, George Morrow, C. Petross, and Wilson Shreve. West acted as foreman.

On the petit jury were freeholders, householders and qualified electors George Albright, Levi Holmsley, John Mock, W. F. Lake, Hiram Davis, John Thomas, Alexander Hewitt, W. F. Dowell, J. M. Campbell, James Chandler, W. R. Dye, Henry Mankins, G. W. Arnett, R. R. Williams, Daniel Karnes, and John Matthews. Selected from the bystanders were W. H. Mayes, John Peerson, Burrow Billingsley, and J. A. Ferguson.

George Rivercomb was appointed a deputy sheriff to act as the bailiff for the jury. An alias warrant was ordered for Emerson Jones for assaulting an officer.

An alias warrant was also issued for Hugh Cook for assault to kill; Mack Smith was charged with a felony; William Dalson, with larceny; and Felix Mann, with assault to kill.

Thomas Jones, Felix Jones and John Paden faced charges of assault to kill. It is probable many fist fights ended up with someone drawing a Barlow knife to end the affray and he consequently would be hailed before the grand jury on an assault to kill charge. William West and Dock Gibson faced a misdemeanor charge.

Phineas M. Shannon was faced with a charge of "tippling;" it was nol prossed. He was then arrested again on the more serious charge of assault to kill.

John Hudson, earlier charged with rape, was again before the court. The court found that no insanity had heretofore existed and ordered him to trial. His judgment was backed by another jury which found the defendant sane. He was granted a change of venue to Benton County.

F. A. Littlejohn was charged with tippling; P. M. Cox, with selling liquor without license. Each was fined $50. J. G. Adams and W. G. L. Adams also suffered $50 fines for the same offense.

John Reed paid $50 for simple assault, while Finis M. Shannon was fined $100 on an indictment for assault to kill.

For disturbing a public worship service, Nicholas Fitzgerald had to fork over $20.

George Voss, James Graham, D. C. Dunlap, and John Sutton were

arrested for gaming and demanded trials. Acquitted were Sutton and Voss; Graham and Dunlap paid $10 fines.

The going rate for being convicted of bastardy was a court order to pay the child's mother the sum of $5 for lying-in expenses, plus the sum of $2 per month for support of the child, the sum due each month for the next seven years

E. I. Stirman was administrator for the estate of James E. Trott, deceased. James W. Russell, Porter and Peerson, J. C. Thompson, Maurice Coffee, Jacob Boydston and Norman Miller were involved in civil cases in circuit court.

James W. Shook sued to eject James McDunner from his property. W. D. Oxford and Frank Anderson engaged in a civil dispute. G. A. Grace was the commissioner of schools in 1874.

A lien against Bethuel Hitchcock for recovery for labor in a grist mill was filed by James C. Hunter. Andrew Smith and La Vina Fullerton were involved in the ejectment proceedings.

Suing Frank Anderson, William D. Oxford suffered judgment of $1 against himself.

William Rogers, charged with assault to kill, furnished as his bondsmen William F. Dowell, William Nolan, Obed C. Cate, S. G. Rogers, John Tennison, Thomas Carter, and Thomas Jennings.

Assault to kill charges were filed against Patrick Moulder, William Walden, Henry Liles and Thee Orr by Stephen Enyard. The charges were dismissed by the court.

B. C. Neal recovered judgment against Amos Cohea in the justice court of D. W. Woodruff.

Peter Van Winkle who furnished lumber for many of the early homes in Fayetteville, filed a lien against several properties to recover his money.

D. D. Stark was administrator for James Stevenson, deceased. He recovered judgment for $3.59 against a William J. York. Mr. Stark, who was a banker in Fayetteville, sued several persons including one Daniel Webster.

Z. M. Pettigrew was the sheriff and George Rivercomb was a deputy.

w c h s

WEST FORK STAGE COACH

The stage coach route through West Fork began before 1877 and the stage stand was located at the home of John Karnes, about one mile south of West Fork, on old Highway 71. Part of a log barn, in which the horses were stabled, still stands.

(John Karnes was grandfather to Miss Bernice Karnes, a WCHS member. She has one of his account books.)

The first entry in his account book was dated Feb. 28, 1887, and was for a $200 payment from E. J. Woolen, operator of the stage line.

In July of 1877 meals were 25 cents and lodging was 50 cents. Usually one or two men, probably drivers, stayed every other night. In November, the price of meals dropped to 10 cents, and the number served increased to an average of six. As many as 10 were served at times, and board was entered at $8 a month for one man.

There were a number of entries for other items such as: Corn, 20 bushels $5; hay, two stacks, $11; stable rent, $8 per month.

OLD DISTRICT NO. 77

A ninety-two year old school record for Eureka District in west Washington County, near Cincinnati, has been loaned to the Society by Reed Thomason. It will be given to the public library.

In August, 1879, C. T. Moore was Chairman of the School Board, and T. W. Thomas and J. M. Moore were directors. C. D. Bates was hired as teacher for a three-month term, beginning September 1, at a salary of thirty dollars per month, payable in scrip.

Ninety-eight students were listed for the little school house. They ranged in age from six to twenty years. Classes were called by grades, the smaller children first, then on through the higher grades.

Arithmetic was called early in the morning when the students were brighter, then, as the day dulled, on came grammar, reading, writing and finally, spelling. There was a smattering of history and geography.

While one class was reciting, the rest of the students were in their seats, studying and being quiet. Schools were kept open about eight hours per day with short morning and afternoon recesses and an hour for lunch.

Students at the Eureka District School in 1879 were:

Babb, Clara	10	Gee, Mc.	10
Barclay, Fanny	16	Gilbreath, Annie	11
Barnes, William	8	Gilbreath, Charles	13
Bauchman, Christine	8	Gilbreath, Ella	9
Bell, John	19	Gilbreath, Ida	16
Bell, Lucy	16	Gilbreath, Willie	9
Brantley, Betty	7	Godard, Oscar	7
Brantley, Mary	7	Henson, Arminta	18
Brooksher, Florence	6	Henson, Bell	18
Brooksher, James	9	Henson, Byrd	13
Brookshir, James	8	Henson, Nancy	20
Brown, Cintha	13	Holt, Amanda	14
Brown, George	6	Holt, Dallas	17
Bybee, Martha	19	Holt, Fanny	11
Cabe, Laura	12	Holt, Nancy	7
Chapman, Safronia	6	Johnson, Loretta	16
Chapman, W. C.	9	Johnson, Madison	6
Christian, E. J.	6	Mackie, Agnes	17
Christian, Laura	8	Mackie, Annie	15
Copley, Maggie	20	Mackie, George	11
Davidson, Alice	9	Mackie, John	9
Davidson, Alvin	18	Mackie, Zennie	16
Davidson, Annie	14	Main, W.	18
Davidson, William	20	Mathews, D.	20
Gage, Wiley	18	Moore, Ada	6
Gage, Vernetta	11	Moore, Frank	7
Gee, Charley	11	Moore, Harvy	10
Gee, Elizabeth	14	Moore, Lida	6

Moore, Lilly	9	Smith, Hanibal	18
Moore, L. R.	9	Smith, J. M.	14
Moore, W. T.	11	Smith, Mattie	19
Morrow, Nora	6	Spears, Maria	7
Murphy, Bruce	9	Taylor, John	6
Murphy, Elizabeth	12	Thomason, H. B.	7
Murphy, Gemima	11	Thomason, J. D.	9
Murphy, W. H.	19	Thomason, T. H.	6
O'Brien, Hamilton	8	Thurman, A. E.	8
Parks, Caldonia	20	Thurman, Charles	10
Parks, Joseph	6	Thurman, Clayton	7
Phelan, Annie	17	Thurman, George	12
Phelan, John	19	Thurman, May E.	7
Phillips, Ed.	14	Thurman, P. D.	9
Qualls, James	6	Tullis, Caldonia	17
Qualls, John	9	Tullis, E.	13
Roberts, Elizabeth	19	Tullis, Frank	16
Robertson, J. A.	19	Tullis, John	18
Robertson, Price	16	Waller, Lizzie	19
Smith, Atlanta	20	Whitticker, Eddie	7
Smith, Christina	6	Worthum, Lizzie	18

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DR. WILL MOCK, LIFE MEMBER, DIES

Dr. William Hugh Mock, a life member of the Society by way of a sizable contribution to the Society's activities, died July 18 at his home in Prairie Grove.

Born July 24, 1874 near Prairie Grove, the son of John and Margaret Elizabeth Rogers Mock, he was graduated from Vanderbilt Medical School in 1894, and began his practice in his home town. He made his early calls on horseback. He was active in school, civic and church affairs and operated a 30-bed hospital for 30 years. During the last 20 years he operated the hospital, he was assisted by his grand-nephew, Dr. Jeff Baggett. He was a Methodist, a Mason and a Shriner.

Following funeral services, he was buried in the Prairie Grove Cemetery. A memorial fund is being established in his name with the Prairie Grove Lions Club for the Arkansas Enterprise for the Blind.

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WASHINGTON COUNTY CONFEDERATE PENSIONERS
1931-1938

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Among the many records in the Washington County Courthouse which are of interest to historians, is a somewhat tattered ledger with front cover missing, which contains the names of those receiving Confederate pensions between January 1931 and December 1938.)

Although the Civil War had been over for 66 years in 1931, there were, living in Washington County, some 166 Confederate veterans or their widows, who were receiving Confederate pensions from the state. By 1938, 73 years after the close of the war, the list had dropped sharply, to only 59 pensioners. From the names contained in the book, it is believed 32 of the pensioners were veterans in 1931. By 1938, the number had dropped to 11.

Whoever kept the list for 1931-1933 carefully recorded the date most of the pensioners died. From 1933-1938 the only dates given are those on which the death or burial certificate was given to the sheriff. Occasionally, check numbers just cease.

Those on the list, their place of residence, and date of death are:

Adair, Mrs. A. W.	Fayetteville	
Allen, Mary	Rhea	March 11, 1931
Arnold, Livia	Springdale	
Babb, Mrs. C. A.	Prairie Grove	*March 21, 1939
Baird, Alfred H.	Springdale	*May 12, 1937
Ballard, Clairia	Fayetteville	Feb. 16, 1932
Banks, Sarah E.	Springdale	
Barnes, Mary E.	Lincoln	*Oct. 30, 1933
Barnett, Martha C.	Farmington	May 19, 1932
Bell, Loretta	Fayetteville	*Aug. 11, 1937
Benbrook, Hosea	Fayetteville	
Bond, Susan F.	Fayetteville	*July 26, 1938
Bookout, Amanda	Springdale	
Bowen, Elizabeth	Lincoln	Feb. 1, 1932
Boucher, Robert W.	Springdale	
Bradshaw, Mrs. C. C.	Bentonville	Sept. 5, 1931
Brewster, Hiram	Prairie Grove	Sept. 19, 1932
Burkett, Geo. W.	Summers	*Sept. 28, 1938
Buskirk, Hannah	Lincoln	*March 11, 1936
Blosser, Mrs. A. E.	Prairie Grove	
Bohanan, Louisa V.	Lowell	*Nov. 22, 1933
Boyd, Annie Tillman	Fayetteville	
Campbell, Nicie	Fayetteville	
Campbell, Mrs. P. J.	Prairie Grove	*Jan. 8, 1937
Corbin, J. E.	Springdale	Aug. 18, 1932
Carney, Julia F.	West Fork	*Oct. 26, 1937
Cater, M. T.	Springdale	April 30, 1933
Cheatham, Jane	Lincoln	
Cheatham, Mary	Lincoln	*Dec. 12, 1933
Choate, W. P.	Lincoln	*Feb. 19, 1936
Christian, Nancy M.	Clyde	*Dec. 11, 1937

Clifton, Debora	Spring Valley	
Coker, Mrs. L. E.	Winslow	
Colburn, Mrs. F. R.	Summers	May 15, 1933
Cook, Emma	Prairie Grove	*Sept. 7, 1936
Cosby, Annie	Evansville	
Cox, Lucy J.	Lincoln	
Crow, Elizabeth	Lincoln	*Oct. 14, 1933
Cullender, Eliza L.	Fayetteville	*Feb. 14, 1938
Carter, Lottie	Elkins	
Dean, Mary E.	Fayetteville	Dec. 15, 1931
Deen, Mary	Fayetteville	*Jan. 12, 1934
Dutton, Matilda J.	Evansville	March 9, 1931
Dodson, Mrs. S. E.	Summers	*Oct. 24, 1938
Donald, Eliza J.	Farmington	1936
Douglass, Martha	Fayetteville	*Feb. 20, 1935
Drain, W. B.	Elkins	March 6, 1931
Duke, Helen M.	Fayetteville	Dropped 1932
Dunlap, Virginia	Winslow	*March 4, 1937
Drain, Mary	Fayetteville	*Nov. 23, 1937
Ezell, Malissa J.	Rhea	*Jan. 12, 1939
Fletcher, Mary E.	Morrow	*Dec. 11, 1937
Frieley, P. G.		
Galvin, Laura		*June 10, 1937
Gibson, Jennie	Harris	1933
Gibson, Mary	Fayetteville	
Greathouse, B. H.	Prairie Grove	
Gregg, Laura	Goshen	
Gregory, Mary C.	Prairie Grove	
Guilliams, Mrs. G. W.	Fayetteville	*Oct. 25, 1938
Holcomb, Mrs. M. M.	West Fork	*Jan. 26, 1939
Hall, Lucinda	Prairie Grove	1937
Hannah, Susie A.	Prairie Grove	Feb. 5, 1931
Hardin, Mary M.	Fayetteville	*Sept. 21, 1936
Hargrave, Mrs. R. E.	Ark. City, Kas.	
Hannan, Caldonia	Elkins	
Hembree, David T.	Lincoln	1936
Hosman, Alfred	Lincoln	July 9, 1932
Howard, J. F.	Lincoln	
Huggins, Sarah E.	Siloam Springs	
Hutchens, W. M.	West Fork	1936
Irwin, Mary	Clyde	
Jenkins, Mrs. N. S.	Fayetteville	*March 22, 1937
Jones, H. M.	Prairie Grove	*Aug. 4, 1934
Jones, Mary	Springdale	*Dec. 18, 1936
Jones, Mary E.	Prairie Grove	
Jones, Amanda	Winslow	
Johnson, Susie	Wesley	Dropped June 1931
Kinnbrough, J. M.	Farmington	April 15, 1931
Late, America	Summers	
Lawson, Mrs. L. A.	Fayetteville	Nov. 4, 1932
Ledford, Mrs. N. T.	Elkins	*Feb. 5, 1938
Lewis, Mrs. A. B.	Fayetteville	
Little, Nancy E.	Lincoln	*June 23, 1936
Little, Mrs. S. E.	Summers	*Jan. 14, 1935
Longwith, Mrs. J. M.	Evansville	
Lucas, Mary	Wesley	May 16, 1931

Lee, Sarah	Fayetteville	
Marlar, Mrs. M. A.	Prairie Grove	May 25, 1939
Martin, Josephine	Fayetteville	
Maupin, Emma C.	Prairie Grove	Nov. 2, 1931
Mefford, Nancy C. Myers	Lincoln	July 25, 1932
Morgan, Maria	Fayetteville	
Moore, Mrs. J. M.	Fayetteville	*Feb. 14, 1938
Moore, Narcisa	Fayetteville	*Nov. 22, 1933
Morris, Melvina	Mayfield	
Morrow, G. W.	Lincoln	
Moore, Emma E.	Fayetteville	
Moore, Annie	Cane Hill	
McGee, George M. D.	Prairie Grove	
Neely, Mary E.	Fayetteville	*March 22, 1937
Nelson, Mrs. A. C.	Fayetteville	*Oct. 30, 1933
Nixon, G. W.	Prairie Grove	*April 29, 1935
Nixon, M. L.	Prairie Grove	*May 7, 1934
Norman, Laura Sharp	Fayetteville	Oct. 3, 1932
Newson, Margia A.	Fayetteville	To Lee County 1932
Parks, Tennie	Lincoln	*Dec. 12, 1933
Parish, S. W.	Winslow	Nov. 30, 1932
Parks, W. D.	Summers	May 17, 1932
Phillips, Ada	Fayetteville	
Pittman, Mrs. M. C.	Prairie Grove	*Aug. 6, 1938
Popejoy, Nancy	Miami, Tex.	
Pettey, W. C.	Siloam Springs	April 1, 1931
Pyeatte, Julia A.	Prairie Grove	*April 3, 1934
Prescott, Susan	Lincoln	1936
Parrish, Mrs. M. A.		
Quillian, J. F.	Wheeler	
Rainwater, Mrs. W. L.	Fayetteville	
Rogers, G. W.	Prairie Grove	Aug. 1, 1932
Rosser, Mrs. W. E.	Fayetteville	1935
Russell, S. P.	Cane Hill	*Aug. 13, 1936
Ross, Mrs. Virgie A.	Fayetteville	May 22, 1932
Rogers, Lizzie	Prairie Grove	
Schofield, Mary A.	Fayetteville	Aug. 27, 1931
Seay, Sarah W.	Summers	March 18, 1932
Sharp, J. P.	Cane Hill	*Nov. 23, 1937
Shipley, J. C.	Lincoln	
Sherrill, Mattie	Prairie Grove	June 10, 1933
Shuler, Mary	Fayetteville	To Scott Co. 1931
Shumate, Elizabeth	Durham	*Feb. 13, 1935
Simpson, Harriet Ann S.	Morrow	
Smith, Bill	Fayetteville	Feb. 16, 1932
Smith, Mrs. M. J.	Springdale	Feb. 18, 1932
Spears, Mary A.	Siloam Springs	
Strickler, Martha	Prairie Grove	
Still, John	Rector	
Sudduth, Elsberry	Summers	
Sullivan, Ida M.	Greenville, Texas	April 1932
Smith, Evelin	Siloam Springs	
Shannon, Zoe M.	Lincoln	
Sudduth, Mattie	Cincinnati	*March 10, 1938
Taylor, Rebecca R.	Fayetteville	March 30, 1931

Thompson, Lucinda	Arnett	
Toney, Sarah E.	West Fork	
Trahin, Carrie	Fayetteville	
Trueblood, Nancy E.	Winslow	April 6, 1932
Tunstill, Amelia	Fayetteville	
Van Hoose, Geo. W., Mrs.	Prairie Grove	May 28, 1933
Vaver, Chas.		
Wall, Laura	Springdale	
Wallace, Stella	Sulphur Springs	*Sept. 27, 1937
Walton, Geo. W.	Prairie Grove	*March 10, 1938
Welch, Mrs. W. B.	Fayetteville	Oct. 31, 1931
Whitlock, Orlena	Dutch Mills	*May 22, 1935
Whittenburg, Mary J.	Summers	Feb. 7, 1931
Williams, Adeline	Crosses	March 16, 1931
Williams, Louella J.	Fayetteville	
Williams, Mrs. M. A.	Fayetteville	1936
Wilson, Mrs. J. P.	Fayetteville	June 19, 1932
Wise, Nancy	Summers	*Jan. 12, 1939
Woodruff, Martha	Prairie Grove	*Oct. 26, 1936
Wozencraft, Mary E.	Fayetteville	
Weaver, Lucretia	Elkins	
Welchell, Erma	Fayetteville	To Yell Co.
Youree, Abbie	Sulphur Springs	*Aug. 11, 1937
Zellner, Mary	Prairie Grove	March 25, 1931

*Burial certificate or check dates.

Three other names are listed in a special section; their checks were given to the sheriff as their administrator. They were:
Isabelle Washington, 1931
J. M. Kimbrow, 1931
Charles Vance, 1933.

- w c h s -

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOCIETY

Several organizations have made very helpful contributions to the Society in recent weeks and a special THANK YOU goes to each of them.

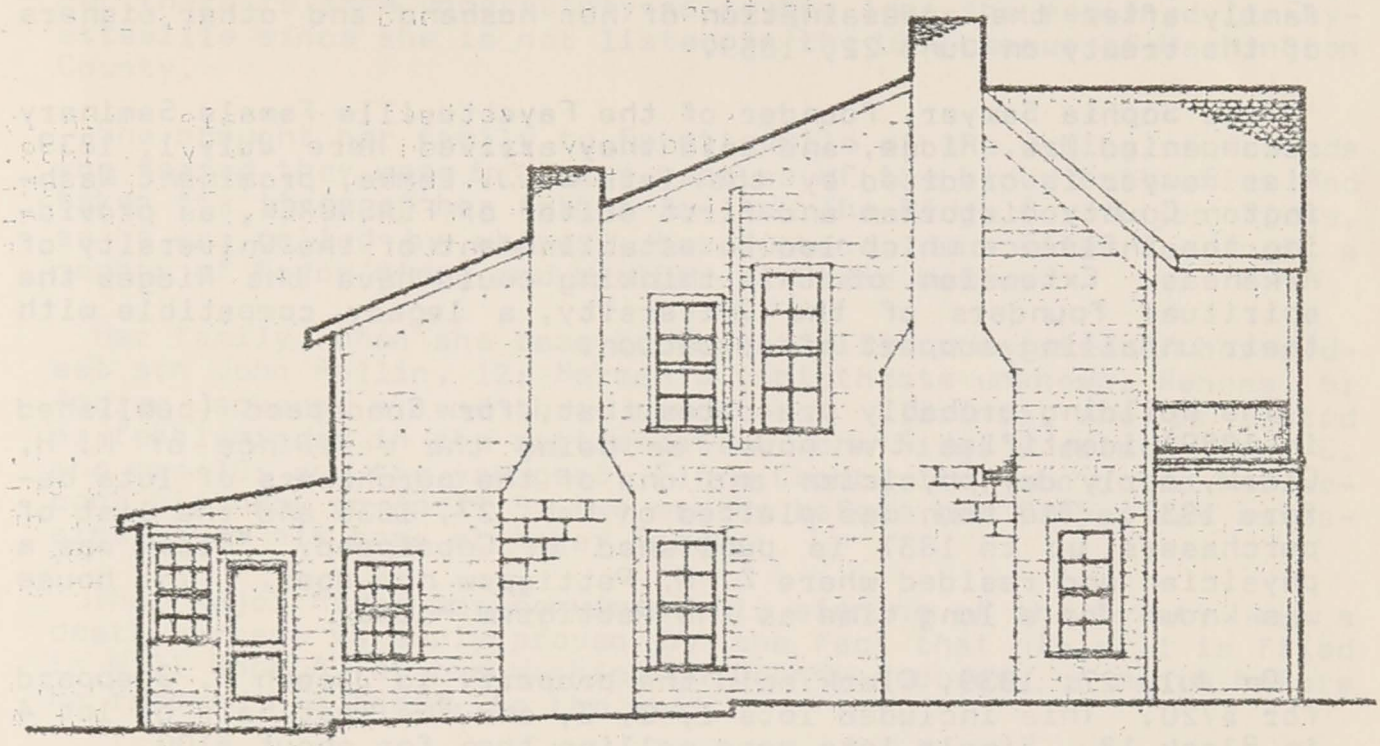
Arkansas Western Gas Company provided a stove for the kitchen of the apartment used by resident Lin Wright. The stove was given at no cost to the Society.

A few days earlier, P. C. Brooks, of Admiral Pest Control, told the house committee that he was donating pest control services to the house.

Flower boxes on the front porch of the house were planted by members of the Four Seasons Garden Club.

In addition, several individuals have made monetary contributions to the house fund.

- w c h s -



Architect's drawing showing the west side of the Ridge House in Fayetteville. The house is believed to be the oldest structure now standing in the city. Plans are being formulated to preserve and perhaps restore the building.

FAYETTEVILLE'S OLDEST HOME?

"I have signed my death warrant. I expect to die for it."

These prophetic words of the Cherokee Ridges who had signed the Treaty of Removal at New Echota, Ga., started a chain of events which brought Mrs. John Ridge to the frontier town of Fayetteville and to a house which may still be standing.

If this proves to be fact, and research strongly suggests it is, Fayetteville has a building which dates back to its very beginning and one associated with the prominent Cherokee Ridge family, giving it considerably more than local interest.

Local tradition has always said a log structure is encased in the white weather-boarding of the two-story typical New England salt-box house at the corner of Locust and Center Streets. Mrs. L. Cory, who is in the process of conveying the property to the Center Street Church of Christ, verifies that the log structure is present. She said it was discovered when some remodeling was done after her family purchased the house in the 1920's.

Early records and contemporary accounts also indicate that a log building existed when Mrs. Ridge fled to Fayetteville with her family after the assassination of her husband and other signers of the treaty on June 22, 1839.

Miss Sophia Sawyer, founder of the Fayetteville Female Seminary accompanied Mrs. Ridge, and said they arrived here July 1, 1839. Miss Sawyer is credited by the late W. J. Lemke, prominent Washington County historian and first editor of FLASHBACK, as providing the influence which led to establishment of the University of Arkansas. Extension of this thinking could have the Ridges the spiritual founders of the University, a legacy compatible with their unfailing support of education.

The building probably pre-dates that, for Goodspeed (published in 1889) identifies the house as being the residence of M. H. Clark, early day physician and one of the purchasers of lots before 1837. The town was platted on Feb. 27, 1835 and the list of purchasers up to 1837 is published in Goodspeed. "Clark was a physician and resided where Z. M. Pettigrew now does." The house was known for a long time as the Pettigrew House.

On July 27, 1839, Clark sold the property to Joseph M. Sheppard for $720. This included lots 1, 2, 3, and the west half of lot 4 in Block 18. Single lots were selling then for about $100.

The next year, Sheppard sold the property to Mrs. Ridge for the handsome sum of $1,375. Either Sheppard made a substantial profit, or he made improvements to the property. According to John Ridge's estate, probated in the court in Benton County, Mrs. Ridge expended $2,409.85 in the purchase of property in Fayetteville.

In an article published by the Arkansas Gazette on Dec. 16, 1934 Zillah Cross Peel wrote: "In 1840, Mrs. John Ridge had purchased all of Block 18, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Fayetteville. The property was just a block from the business center of Fayetteville, and the substantial log house she occupied is now incorporated in a more modern residence."

The property has been in and out of the courts many times, first because when Sheppard sold it, the deed of conveyance listed it as being in Block 16. He died before this could be corrected and it took a court order to restore it to its proper location in Block 18.

Little is known of Joseph M. Sheppard. Records indicate he was transacting real estate business in 1839, was in partnership with a William Pelham, doing business with other prominent Cherokees, such as Joseph M. Lynch who came to the west in 1837. Since the original purchase from Clark was made after the assassination and after Mrs. Ridge came to Fayetteville, he may have been acting as her agent. This is pure speculation, but might account for the failure to register the deed before his death, which, if he was closely associated with the proponents of the removal treaty, might have been untimely.

There is no speculation, however, in the fact that Mrs. Sarah B. N. Ridge is listed in the 1840 census as head of a household. But there is some uncertainty as to how long she remained in Fayetteville since she is not listed in the 1850 census of Washington County.

She brought her family to Fayetteville at the urging of friends who feared they were in danger because of the blood bath which had taken the lives of her father-in-law, The Ridge (or Major Ridge, as he was called by whites), her husband, and Elias Boudinot, a nephew of Major Ridge and brother of Stand Watie.

Her family, when she came to Fayetteville consisted of her oldest son John Rollin, 12; Herman D., birthdate unknown; Aeneas, 6; Andrew Jackson, 4; and three daughters: Clarinda, who is listed as febbleminded in the settlement of John Ridge's estate; Susan C. who was 10; and the youngest, Flora Chamberlin, who noted her second birthday on April 5, two months before her father was assassinated in his home at Honey Creek.

That Major Ridge was convinced his signing of the treaty was a death warrant is amply proven by the fact that his will is filed in Will Book A. of the Washington County Records, a month before he removed his family to the west.

A simple statement, filed February 13, 1837, it reads: "Will of Major Ridge and Susanna Ridge (the) executor (to be) survivor of either; will all lands in fee simple to children John, Walter and and Sally, to be divided equally." It is witnessed by Stand Watie and Ellis Dandines and probated on July 23, 1841, two years after Major Ridge's death, and eight years before Susannah Catherine Wickett Ridge died at the age of 80 on September 1, 1849.

Major Ridge was 68 when he was assassinated just outside Dutch Mills two years after he removed to the west. The will was filed more than a month before he and his family debarked from the boat "Revenue" on March 27, 1837 two miles above Fort Smith.

Mrs. Ridge apparently left Fayetteville sometime before the fall of 1844 because on October 22 of that year she wrote a letter from Osage Prairie to Stand Watie, who, after the deaths of the Ridges and Boudinot, became the leader of the Treaty Party.

Possibly she went to Osage Prairie to protect the rights of her children as natives of the Cherokee Nation and to take care of the business of settling her husband's estate. If so, she elected to remain outside the Nation as many self-exiled Cherokees did who were caught up in the horror of ambush, midnight murders and retaliations which became common following the assassinations, and continued until 1846 when the Treaty of Union was signed.

Her letter to Watie is the letter of a woman who has taken over management of an estate. In Sarah Bird Northrum Ridge's case, this was no small task. John's estate dragged on in the courts of Benton County from 1845 'til 1849 and totaled $26,955.43, including land and slaves, not to mention his share of Major Ridge's estate, which was approximately the same.

Her letter reads:

Osage Prairie
Oct. 22, 1844

Mr. S. Watie

Dear Sir:

I expected you here last week for several days but Now I presume you must have returned from Flint some other way. I was desirous to have some conversation with you on business while you was here but had no good opportunity, so I hoped you would return this way as you partly promised to do. I wish to see you very much so we may have a settlement of our business and have a perfect understanding between us. I find I cannot get any corn in this neighborhood, so of course, I shall be greatly pressed in providing provision for my family consumption.

I sent Peter & Phil after corn & shall endeavor to keep them hauling until they bring all I can get from you. The wheat you have used of mine I shall be under the necessity of requiring the same quantity to be returned to me again in wheat if possible & if not in corn. If John can get some of Charles More & Mr. Huss, or any others in that neighborhood who are in debt to the Store, I wish him to engage all they have to spare. I wish him to let me know soon, so that I may make other arrangements if I fail there. I must be actively engaged in procuring corn or we shall starve before another fall.

If Mr. Kell has not yet brought the mules & horses he promised to deliver to you on the first of this month I wish you or John to see that he brings them soon. I need the mules now.

Phil told me you had heard who had Brag who was stolen from me some two or three years since--if you know anything respecting her I wish you to let me hear by Peter & by what means I can get her in possession. I wish for my large table if you can spare it. I sent word by John that I should soon want it. I have so much work to do that it will be impossible for me to visit you soon. I wish you to come up soon & bring some or all of your family with you--with kind regards to Sarah & Elizabeth, I am.

Affectionately yours,
S. B. N. Ridge

On the other hand, perhaps it wasn't such a big task for the New England girl who had the courage to overcome parental and community disapproval when she chose, at the age of 17, to marry the son of a full-blood Cherokee chief.

The marriage was not accepted, either, by Major Ridge and his wife who wanted their son to marry the daughter of a chief. But the couple were married January 27, 1824 at Cornwall, Conn. where John attended school and Sarah's father was school steward. Their marriage caused consternation but it was only a forerunner of the uproar caused when Elias Boudinot, John's cousin, married Harriet Gold two years later in the same place.

Whether Mrs. Ridge remained in Osage Prairie, her children were attending school here. She had sent John Rollin, when he reached age 14, to Great Barrington School in Connecticut where he remained until his health failed and he returned to Fayetteville in 1845. In April 1846 he is writing to Stand Watie.

Fayetteville, Ark. April 14th
1846

Dear Cousin Stand:

A number of weeks have passed since you left for Washington, and as I know from the papers that you have arrived at that city, I wish to write to you and request all the information you have on hand with regard to Cherokee interests.

No very important transactions have happened since your departure except the killing of five or six Indians of the Ross party, including old Ta-Ka-to-ka, by Tom Starr and his confederates; Caleb Duncan was way-laid, a short time ago, by several of the Wards who snapped a pistol three times at them; when about to be surrounded, he wheeled his horse and escaped by flight.

I have been in town here ever since you left pursuing the study of law and will remain for a considerable while, so when you write, as I hope you will do immediately, please direct to this place. One thing in particular I wish to know, and that is, when (if ever) John Ross designs to return, and by what rout he will probably come. A great degree of interest is manifest here concerning him and I desire to be acquainted with his movements on our particular account, which, when summed up and determined will satisfy me. I hope that claim of ours is in a fair way to be settled--I would like to have you inform me how that stands.

My love affairs in Osage Prairie are drawing to a close--I am borne down by superior parental authority and must look elsewhere for the delights of human existence, in the line of my youthful affection. The circumstances, however, has not torn my heart nor rent it to slivers; neither am I about to destroy my life or throw myself away--nothing of that sort, for I am as happy as a Skylark, "with the dew on his wings." I look forward to the future with hope and pride.

I am boarding now at Old Oustots, where there is living a prettily shaped girl of about 16 or 17 years, who is very friendly and gives me a quantity of enjoyment in her company, whenever I get tired of dusty pages and legal technicalities. Ought not I to be satisfied to some extent? Who should complain simply because one maiden is debarred from his presence and society, when there are thousands of other soft breasts, gentle eyes and slender waists in the world? I would like to be in Washington at this time to see some of the beauties who enchant the vision as they glide by or exhibit their charms on sofas and couches.

I saw a week ago the speech of John C. Calhoun on the Oregon question and like his views in regard to the subject and the course to be pursued by the Senate better than those of any other member in that body.

I suppose you heard him deliver that speech. It was not equal to the efforts of his younger days which I have read, in point of burning eloquence, but it was a sensible and just view of all the points involved in the Oregon Controversy.

I have nothing more of any interest to communicate & will therefore make my Finis.

Your Affect. Cousin
John R. Ridge

Rollin's question would indicate that he was convinced that John Ross had something to do with his father's death and the 19-year-old youth had some ideas of retaliation. He was boarding at John Onstott who kept a hotel on the south side of the square near the Methodist Church (Goodspeed).

Three days later he writes again, this time asking Watie for a Bowie knife:

Fayetteville Arks, April 17, 1846

Dear Cousin Stand:

I wrote you only a few days ago, and told you all that I desired to say, except of an article which I wish extremely that you would get for me, that is a Bowie knife. I would like one not very large, nor very small, but rather small than large. You would oblige me very much indeed by doing so. I would ask Paschal but I know he would not be willing to do me that much favor. I heard from your family a short time since and they were all well. I saw a man this morning from Boonsboro who had seen Tom Starr and Sam'l McDaniels, they were in fine health and spirits. Those fellows, especially Tom Starr are talked of frequently and with wonderment here. He is considered a second Rinaldo Rinaldina. Robberies, housetrimmings, and all sorts of romantic deeds are attributed to this fellow, and the white people in town and around say they had rather meet the devil himself than Tom Starr!

I must reiterate my request for you to write soon and often.

Your sincere friend and cousin
John R. Ridge

Paschal was George Washington Paschal (the husband of Sarah, the youngest daughter of Major Ridge), a Georgia attorney who married Sarah or Sally and came west with the Major Ridge family. Later, he became a justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court, practiced law in Van Buren, and was divorced by Sarah who, after 1849, married a Texas pioneer by the name of Pix.

It was the next year that, on the 23rd anniversary of her mother's marriage, on Jan. 27, 1847 Susan C. married J. W. Washbourne. Whether the wedding took place in Fayetteville or at Osage Prairie is not known, but it is known that Josiah Woodward Washbourne was the son of the Rev. Cephas Washburn, a well-known missionary, who

in 1820 established Dwight Mission, on the Illinois Bayou in Arkansas Territory. Washbourne preferred the English spelling. He was editor of the Arkansas Intelligencer at Van Buren from 1845-1847 and in 1859 was named a member of the first city council after Fayetteville was chartered in that year. Both Washbourne and his wife are buried at Polson Cemetery near Southwest City, Missouri. Here, too, are buried Major Ridge, whose body was removed from a temporary grave near Dutch Mills; John Ridge, and Susanna Ridge. Neither the death nor resting place of Sarah Bird Northrup Ridge are positively known. In this same year, John Rollin was married in the Cherokee Nation to Elizabeth Wilson.

Three years after John Rollin wrote to his cousin Watie, he had to leave the area after killing Judge D. Kell of Beattie's Prairie. Some authorities say the killing occurred as the result of an argument over a horse, others that Kell had threatened to kill Rollin on sight and still others that Rollin killed to avenge his father's death. At any rate, in July 1849 Rollin was again writing his cousin, Stand Watie, but this time from Springfield, Mo., where he had apparently taken refuge. The killing was reported in an issue of the Cherokee Advocate May 21, 1849.

Springfield, Mo.
July 2, 1849

Dear Cousin:

Your letter of June 25th I have just received. I was rejoiced to get it, as I had received letters from every other quarter and I was more particularly anxious to hear from you than from anyone else. My mother and the family are very desirous that I should leave the Nation forever, and have nothing more to do with it--so that information from them with regard to affairs in the Cherokee country wouldn't do me much good because they would represent impossibilities to return, and danger thickening every time I might happen to mention the name of the Cherokee Nation. But from you, I would expect (of course) the true state of the case. There is a deep seated principle of revenge in me which will never be satisfied until it reaches its main object. It is my firm determination to do all that I can to bring it about. Whenever you say the word, I am there. Whatever advice I receive from you, therefore, will always presuppose that I have not left the Nation forever, and be given in view of that object. I believe you understand me fully on that point.

I have talked with a great many persons out here on Cherokee matters and carefully drawn the distinction between the two parties --the feeling here is that of indignation against the Ross party. They would be glad to have every one of them massacred. I have been out a few days in the country on a visit by invitation, to an old fellow's named Weaver. Yesterday there was a "reaping" which took place in the neighborhood and I attended. While I was there a good many common Hoosiers gathered round me and wished me to enlighten them somewhat about the differences in the nation. I gave them a statement of what Ross had done; described the murders of '39 and with all the aggravations of the act (such as killing

the best and truest friend of the Nation, etc., etc.), described the events which took place previous to your collecting your men at Fort Wayne, etc. They all listened with intense interest, and when I went into particulars, how young men were dragged out into the yard and murdered while their mothers were crying over them and begging the inhuman assassins to have mercy, and how husbands were taken out of their sick beds and butchered to death in the presence of their distracted wives, several of the rough old fellows spoke out, "The whole Cherokee Nation can't take you out of here."

I had thought there was a feeling of apathy existing toward the Cherokees but I find it is the very reverse. The whites out here and I have seen a great many, say if (the) Government would only hint to them to go in, they'd slaughter "that damned Ross set" like beeves.

This man Weaver, who is quite a rich old fellow, owning some fine blooded horses and young colts besides a good many breeding mares and who lives about 12 miles from town, is very anxious to induce me to raise a company of some twenty-five or thirty white men to go and kill John Ross. He says it can be easily done and he will furnish the horses to escape on. I thought I would mention the fact to you as I wish, since I am out in the States, to keep you informed of whatever is said and thought with respect to matters which concern you and me. If you think it best to undertake such a thing, I will try it, and I have no doubt I can succeed. Other persons have urged me to undertake the same thing, that is, white persons out here.

I have, however, held back my sentiments on the subject not knowing but what you might have something better in view. I'd like it as well, if we could finish matters pretty shortly. But patience may be necessary. One thing you may rest assured of, the whites are with us.

I was out at Osage (as you understand). I went for the purpose of getting some funds if I could raise them, but I could not. My mother is not able to do anything for me. My only dependence is my Grandmother. I told Lizzie as I was starting back to this place to go on down and see her and get her to let me have my share of the property now, because now is the time that I need it more than I ever will again in my opinion. Lizzie writes me that Grandma says she must have a letter expressing what I intend to do. I must therefore write her a letter and get you to mail it to her, or cousin Elizabeth, one. It is not worthwhile to be so very particular about waiting for everything to go in due process of law, dividing the property and so on, just let Grandma say how many negroes she will give me, and send them on to me by Lizzie or someone else. You see I haven't time to wait so long. I need money or what can be converted into money right away. I might sell the negroes or I might hire them out as it suited. I would like very well to take the trip out to the East as you recommend, but I haven't the wherewith at present. I will board out in the country at Weaver's until I can get money. He is a man of great respectability out here. I have Simon hired here in town for only

three dollars a week.

P. S. I suppose I need apprehend no danger from the U. S. Marshall.

J. R. R.

His letters to Watie continued until apparently all hope of his raising money for his trial ended. He returned to his mother's at Osage Prairie in the fall of 1849.

Osage Prairie, Arks.
Septr. 20th, 1849

Dear Cousin:

I was happy to receive the word which you sent me the other day respecting my prospects in the Nation. I was greatly in hopes that I would walk triumphantly out of my difficulty. With high expectations I showed your letter to my mother, to Susan, Herman, Enas, Andrew and Flora! They hesitated about agreeing to your proposition because they had been looking to the money, which you have in your hands, for the payment of considerable debts which are hanging over the estate and threatening every day to crush it. If the estate was free, they would agree immediately. Finally my mother approved the arrangement, and Enas consented to it heartily as well as Andrew and Flora, but Herman was unwilling and Susan very much opposed it, because she has a great aversion to the Nation any how and besides must hear what Woodward says about it. It would surprise me if he would agree to it on any consideration. To induce all to agree with me, I offered to pay back to each one what they had let me have, as soon as I could sell property sufficient. But this they wouldn't agree to. Now you have the state of the case and I must candidly confess I don't know what to do. I am afraid this is the only opportunity that presents itself under present circumstances. I know it is money that will take me out, and nothing but money, but it is impossible for me to raise it unless your proposition could succeed. The heirs are willing to sacrifice property if you could dispose of it for that purpose but they say that it is taking their very blood to spend $500.00 at this time of trouble and necessity. It is likely the Anderssons will shortly have to be paid, Sutton will have to be paid to a certainty, and there are other smaller debts for which people are threatening to sue. They say they need money immediately. God only knows what I am to do, for I don't. Please write back by Jim.

From your cousin
John R. Ridge

Osage Prairie
Sept. 21st 1849

Dear Cousin:

I wrote yesterday morning by Jim stating how your proposition has been received and what the heirs were willing to do. If it had been merely my mother's consent and my own in the matter of the $500 we should have authorized you to spend it for the purpose specified. Matters stand here about the same. There is a reluc-

tance about giving up the $500.00 from the fact that although the money is not to be divided forthwith yet, it will reduce the estate of Major Ridge that much to lose it and will be a sacrifice at any rate.

I wouldn't wish to force things upon the heirs. In my dilemma, therefore, I have concluded to make this proposal to you. If you could take $500.00 out of Watty's property, I would, as soon as I could reasonably do so, return the amount. Watty is better off than myself or any of the family and could afford to spare the amount of 500 dollars for a reasonable time. As for myself, if I bear at this time the weight of 500 dollars expense I am smashed tee-totally!

It is necessary to inform you of one thing, which I very much regret--when Billy came home he knew that my trial was in contemplation, and by some means or another Jimmy knew of it before Billy got back, notwithstanding the matter was carefully concealed in the family. Woodward tells me that it was known at Old Peter's when he was passing back to Osage. Now, how such things can get it puzzles me to say. Perhaps the story will not go very far. But it is the devil that things of importance will get out.

It is not necessary to write long letters because they can not supply the place of conversation face to face, no how. I should like to see you if practicable.

Aff. yr. cousin
Jno R. Ridge

(EDITOR'S NOTE: These letters are from the Stand Watie Collection at the University of Oklahoma.)

After efforts to finance the trial failed, Rollin went to California early in 1850 where he lived until his death in Grass Valley on Dec. 3, 1894.

The 1850 census of Washington County reveals that Mrs. S. B. N. Ridge was not in Fayetteville, but that the two younger children were. Andrew Jackson Ridge, 13, is living with Robert W. Mecklin, apparently attending the Ozark Institute located in the Mt. Comfort area. Flora, 12, is living with Jane C. Hankins and her three daughters. She is listed as a student and attending Miss Sawyer's school.

In 1854, Mrs. Ridge has returned to Fayetteville. In a letter to her sister Eliza, dated January 18, 1854 she writes:

Dear Sister Eliza:

At the time of receiving yours of March last, I was on the eve of removing to this town into my old home--I found the house wretchedly out of repair and for more than three months I staid here without one comfortable room.

I was busy day and night attending to repairs, etc. Mar. 5.....

Susan has been confined to the bed by a most obstinate disease for more than six months. Some of us have been with her till I had her brought here on a bed, that she could receive the aid of our family Physician. She left here about a month since after spending two months with me and is now improving slowly. She has two children. Her husband did think of taking a drove of cattle to California this spring but gave it up on account of her health. Herman has a farm cultivated by his negroes, one and a half miles from here. He says it is too lonesome for him to stay by himself, so he lives with me. Aeneas expects to get possession of his property in a few days, when he will engage in business for himself. Andrew is with me, but will engage in some business or study a profession 'till he becomes of age. He is undecided what to do. Flora is still a pupil of the Female Seminary established in this place by Miss Sawyer. Lizzie, Rollin's wife, left here on the 14th of last month in company with a merchant and his lady of this town, on her way to join Rollin in California. Our friends were only going with her as far as New York. From thence they will secure company and protection for her, on her perilous journey to her husband.

I rejoice with you in the success of your husband in California. I hope and trust you have a kind husband to share all your joys and sorrows of the latter however, I hope you have but few. May you dear Eliza never by experience know the agonizing pang of a heart torn asunder by the severing of the tenderest tie that binds hearts together. Although I have children who are very dear to me, yet I feel at times desolate and alone--no one can fill a husband's place in our affections.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The physician mentioned in line eight of this letter was no doubt Dr. T. J. Pollard. The "merchant and his lady" were presumably Jas. Harvey Stirman and wife, since Mrs. Stirman was perhaps Mrs. Ridge's closest friend in Fayetteville.)

The Journal of J. L. Dickson, Fayetteville business man, published by the Washington County Historical Society, indicates that Mrs. Ridge was accepted by the town of Fayetteville. He writes under the date of Monday, Dec. 18, 1854: "Cold and cloudy. Trade dull. Attended Church meeting at Mrs. Ridge's where Bro. Jno. Mc Pherson and myself were elected elders." Jim Pettigrew, grandson of the diarist, who also lived in the old house on Block 18, made this diary available to the Society.

Elias Cornelius Boudinot, son of Elias Boudinot who was assassinated with the Ridges, was also in Fayetteville during this period, and like so many of the kinfolk was writing to Stand Watie.

Fayetteville Sept. 11, 1855

Dear Uncle:

Aeneas told you why I was not at your place the day of the election so I need tell you nothing about my being sick &c. I am now so far recovered as to be able to study regularly though I do not feel well by any means, my head is still dizzy.

Everybody is very much pressed for money. Aeneas in particular declaimed loudly against the scarcity of money in the country generally, but more especially the emptiness of his own pockets. He wishes me to tell you that he gives you full authority to sell anything on his farm except a nigger. I intend to visit you about the last of this month, and Aeneas tells me if you do not effect a sale of his property by that time and don't have any money yourself that I must make a sacrifice of his black pony, for, he says "I must have money."

Everybody and everything is awful dull and stupid, there is no news of any interest about here. Mr. Wilson told me the other day that several white men had been evicted from their improvements on Neutral land, and were grumbling about it considerably. I get letters from Nell pretty frequently.

Mrs. D. B. B. has paid no attention to my letter demanding a full and thorough account of her guardianship, if she dont write soon, I shall write her another letter no less authoritative than the last. I went to a Camp Meeting at Cane Hill last week it was the first I ever was at. Saw a good many people and heard a good deal of whooping and shouting by both sexes and more singing than ever before at one time. I lost a spur and a bran new shirt and spent a dollar, and on the whole, it was a losing speculation for me.

I shall be with you the last of this month if well enough to ride. My pony is doing very well. I wish to sell him at the earliest opportunity. Give my love to Aunt Sarah and all the rest. I am your affectionate Nephew.

Elias C. Boudinot

Boudinot studied law and in 1856 was admitted to the bar. In the same year, on October 1, his cousin (Mrs. Ridge's youngest daughter) Flora, was married to W. D. Polson by the Rev. Robert Mecklin.

Boudinot in 1859 with J. R. Pettigrew established the Fayetteville Arkansian, a six-column folio. (Microfilm of this paper from March 5, 1859 until March 1861 are in the University of Arkansas library.)

The first issue carried an account of Dr. Aeneas Ridge, W. R. Quarles, J. H. VanHoose and Boudinot's co-editor, Pettigrew, leaving on a trip to eastern and northern cities.

Marian Tebbetts Banes, daughter of Judge Jonas Tebbetts, whose home is preserved as Headquarters House by the Society, wrote a diary which is being published serially in FLASHBACK. It perpetuates a memory of the young physician and the young lawyer. She wrote:

"On one of those formal calling occasions, Mother took me, all done up in white embroidered dress and flopping white leghorn hat with her. A social call was to be made on Mrs. Ridge, widow of Major Ridge who had been killed by members of the Ross Party in the Indian Nation. She lived in a nice place on Main Street, a

little west of the business part of town. The refreshment on this occasion was greengage plums, beautifully clear and green. That is, they were served to Mother--no helping for the little one. Of course, I had a taste from Mother's plate, but I never forgot the offense.

"Later on, when I was at school, I played with Alice Ridge and Annie Washburn, her cousin, in the Ridge home and I saw Mrs. Ridge uncorseted and kind and gentle with the children. My resentment wore off, but I did not forget.

"These little girls seemed to do what they pleased about the house and one thing that pleased them was to go into a pretty room back of the parlor, where a "beautiful man" was always lying in a reclining chair "playing with the fingers of his bride." That is what I reported to Mother after my first visit to the room. But this "beautiful man" always dressed in a vivid dressing gown, with his transparent olive skin and flushed cheeks and great black eyes and long hair, streaming over the white pillow, passed from life but not from my fascinated recollections, and another figure from the same environment came into my life. That was Elias Cornelius Boudinot, a nephew of Chief Ridge."

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Banes got her Ridges confused. This had to be Mrs. John Ridge, because Mrs. Major Ridge had died 10 years before.)

It wasn't long after this that Boudinot had to write Aeneas' obituary which appeared in the Arkansian on September 2, 1859. It said: "Our whole community is covered with the pall of mourning. From among us has suddenly fled a man, a brother, a friend, a Mason. On Sabbath night 28th inst. Mr. Ridge breathed his last breath and departed to another untried world.

"Mr. Ridge was the son of the late John and Sarah B. N. Ridge. The family have been residents of our town ever since the murder of its head by Ross in 1839. Mr. Aeneas Ridge was not only a favorite in his own family but he was also universally beloved by all who knew him. His virtues were inscribed upon his manly front declaring him to be brave, bold, upright and gentle. An honester and tenderer heart than his never beat against a breast; while fear never knew the road to his soul. In all the duties of life he showed himself able and ready, flinching from no trial, avoiding no danger, yet enjoying and imparting all the pleasant amenities of life and sharing in the joys and sorrows of society.

"Mr. Ridge, after a short life of varied adventures in California and elsewhere, had in his 27th year just settled down among the friends of his boyhood; had just in his own bloom of life bound to his side a young and lovely wife and had, as it were, just begun his career. (He married Mavis Sanders.)

"He had bought and built him a house but only here to die almost as soon as he had entered its portals; where he wast met by the Grim King and shorn from all he loved on Earth--Down to the dark tomb he went alone--through the Valley of the Shadow of Death--no

earthly loved one goes comforting with him; but leaving his devoted wife, his doting kindred and his sincere friends, he travels to that bourne whence no visitor e'er returns.

"Though cut in the bloom and pride of life, though the tears now dropping o'er his grave and through the midnight watches are the bitterest man ever sheds; though HERE the impenetrable blackness of death enshrouds his name yet they who love him may well exclaim:

"He, the more fortunate! Yea, he hath finished!
For him there is no longer any future,
His life is bright--bright without spot it was
And cannot cease to be. No ominous hour
Knocks at his door with tidings of mishap
Far off is he, above desire and fear
No more submitted to the change and chance
Of the unsteady planets. O 'tis well with
Him! but who knows what coming hour
Veiled in thick darkness brings for us?"

The same issue carried a tribute of respect from the Washington Lodge, No. 1, F and AM.

Boudinot may have had a presentiment of the coming conflict which would engulf the nation. He and the Ridges were pro-Confederacy and the Ridges were slaveholders (in 1856 they listed 13; the largest slaveholder in the county was David Walker who had 20).

The Ridges in fact brought their slaves when they made the removal to the West.

Early in September, 1837 John Ridge wrote "Tomorrow I leave New Echota and in one week bid an everlasting farewell to the land of my birth." His improvements came to $21,486.67 and he had already sent most of his negroes and horses ahead to the west with William Childers, his tenant and ferryman. But he kept three servants to help in the move.

They were: Maria, to do the cooking; Henry, to drive the carriage; and Mary, to take care of the children. The John Ridges were accompanied by Elias Boudinot (his new wife Harriet had died and was buried at New Echota), a William Lassley, and Polly Gilbreath.

On their way west, they visited Andrew Jackson at the Hermitage near Nashville, and then probably went north through Kentucky and across the Mississippi at Cape Girardeau, Mo. The trip took seven weeks. In late November they reached Honey Creek and were greeted by Major Ridge whose new home was described by his wife:

"We had to undergo many privations but we bore them all under the belief that we had found a comfortable home for our children and grandchildren. We expended much money and labor on building houses and clearing land."

When the John Ridges arrived, they were greeted, also, by their daughter Clarinda, who had come west with her grandparents. Here too were Paschal and John's sister, Sally. Paschal had purchased a small improvement for them from a David Jones, a Western Cherokee.

The main body of the Cherokees removed in the spring of 1839 and a fifth of the entire nation perished on the "trail where they cried." Many of them charged their suffering and difficulties to the signers of the Treaty of Removal.

Aeneas' death, 20 years after they came to Fayetteville, may have occurred before his mother's, for in the September following his death, the Washbournes, Herman, and Aeneas' widow Mavis, sold the house on Block 18 to Jo Holcomb. The transfer of this property once again was not completed and it was not until 1868, long after the end of hostilities, that the transaction was recorded.

In the meantime, Andrew Jackson Ridge studied law and went to live in Austin, Tex. where he married Helen Doom. He died August 17, 1900, after going to California, and is buried near Rollin at Grass Valley.

Boudinot was still in Arkansas in February of 1861 and wrote to Stand Watie on Feb. 12, 1861 advising him: "The State authorities at Little Rock have taken possession of the Arsenal there. The Southern Confederacy in Convention assembled at Montgomery, Alabama unanimously elected Jeff Davis of Miss. and Alexander Stevens of Georgia president & Vice P. of the seceded states. Active preparations are being made to commence an attack on Ft. Sumpter and the attack and capture are considered a foregone conclusion. John Ross has published a letter in the Van Buren (paper) in which he says the Cherokees will go with Arkansas and Missouri."

Shortly after Fort Sumter was fired on on April 12, 1861, and the Civil War was started, Washbourne and A. M. Wilson were seekin Watie's aid. They wrote:

Fayetteville, Ark.
May 18, 1861

Capt. Stand Watie:

Dr Sir:

Several of our citizens addressed lately a letter to you on behalf of a meeting of the County held in this place on the 6th of May last and on behalf of the County and State, urging you, as a private and public citizen of the Cherokee Nation to join us in our efforts for mutual defense.

Every day strengthens the probability that the soil of the Cherokee People will be wrested from them unless they bow down to abolitionism and every day convinces us that it is very important that the Cherokees be up and doing to defend their soil, their homes, their firesides, aye, their very existence. To this end, the state of Arkansas and the Confederate Government will also strive and bloodless will not be any victory over us. The integ-

rity of the soil of the Southern Indians must, and shall be maintained. We shall do all that men can do to so maintain them.

We are happy to inform you in accordance with our promise of said letter that we would afford you all the aid we could that a certain number of guns, good guns have been granted to the State of Arkansas for the use of the Cherokees in defence of their and our frontier. So push on the good work and train your men and apply for these guns. Under your management they will certainly do effective service for the Cherokee soil and so serve Arkansas as effectually. We earnestly exhort you to take this matter immediately in hand and advise that you should hasten to the organization of your companies.

It is reported that Jim Lane, the notorious Abolitionist, robber, murderer and rascal, now disgracing a seat in the old U. S. Senate from Kansas, has been recently appointed Cherokee Agent. If this be true, you will know what it portends. The subjugation of the Cherokee to the rule of Abolition, and the overwhelming of the race before the hordes of greedy Republicans. Of course you will be prepared to repel so distasteful an appointment and resist all efforts to enslave the Cherokees.

We should be pleased to hear from you, your success in organizing your people and concerning their feelings and intentions in the present state of war. The interests of the Cherokees are identical with ours, we feel them to be so and we will do all in our power to aid and protect them.

Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
J. W. Washbourne
A. M. Wilson

P. S. Since writing to you I have learned that it is not Lane appointed Cherokee Agent, but that a man by name of Griffin, a Black Republican is appointed Superintendent and Lane is to protect him with an army. It amounts to the same thing. As to the guns, 2,500 with large amount of ammunition, have recently been sent up for this region in which I hear the Cherokees are to share. How many guns they may get I do not know. But raise a company and send on the request that they be furnished with the guns and ammunition. We shall strive to have at least 200 guns sent you.

P. S. again. Since the above I hear that President Davis is determined to arm the Cherokees, Creeks and Choctaws. Probably in the course of six or eight weeks there will be many guns for the Cherokees. Two regiments of Arkansas troops will soon be concentrated somewhere near Maysville. Communications from the South part of the state are already arriving here and the two regiments will be ready, fully equipped.

We will do our part toward keeping back the Kansas rascals. The Cherokees ought to be silent in their preparations for Lane does not anticipate any opposition from them, so they can the more easily ambush and surprise him and take booty. I have written to the Creeks. They have six companies of warriors ready at call.

J. W. W.

The Ridge family who remained in Arkansas fared badly under the wartime conditions. Polson, writing from camp near Scullyville in April of 1863, relates some of the problems they faced.

Camp Near Scully....
April 10, 1863

Dear Aunt Sarah:

The Col. has just arrived in camp looking quite well. I am Sorry indeed to hear (of) poor little Meska's death. I can truly sympathize with you in this deep affliction. My youngest child died on the 18th of February. She took cold traveling from Fayetteville to Fort Smith and when I got to Fort Smith She had just died. O My feelings were indescribable. I never can become reconciled to it and poor Flora She had not yet got over Henry's death & thought little Kate's death would kill (her). Well undoubtedly it is all for the best if we could look at it in the right way and (no) doubt they are far better off than those they left behind to grieve for them yet knowing all this if I could bring my child back I would. Flora and Susan got over from Fayetteville and are living about three miles below Dardanelle. Susan is living with one of the Woodards Sisters and Flora boards about half a mile from her they had an awful time amongst the Federals they would take the bread out of the childrens hand and them (crying) for it. The Pins have killed a great many good men; Some of them have been Served the Same way.

(I) think we will make a forward movement soon. The Pin families I understand have all moved back to the nation. Hinman Hoyt is dead and Aunt Carrol has Elizabeth's child. Old Juda McGhee is dead. I told Judge Wheeler he could have that carriage you got from Boudinot for what you gave for it and he took it though he did not pay the money for it but I Suppose he will soon. I thought as you did not get the Carriage when you most needed it you would not likely want it and another thing I did (not) know at what moment the enemy might come into Fort Smith and then it would be (lost) Wilson Wood's Wife is at Coleman's near Fort Smith. She has a fine Son. Selah can tell (you) all the camp news. My love to all the children. Truly your friend.

W. D. Polson

(Aunt Sarah was Mrs. Stand Watie.)

Polson was a field and staff surgeon in Watie's regiment according to a letter from Boudinot to Watie in 1864. The Polsons perhaps returned to Fayetteville after the war for in 1890 the lists show him owning four acres on the outskirts of Fayetteville, valued at $1,000.

Herman Ridge also served in the Confederate Army under his uncle Watie, the last general in the Confederate army to surrender. Herman did not live to see the surrender for he was killed Nov. 3, 1863 in a skirmish near his old home at Honey Creek.

The star-crossed life of the Ridge family, their aspirations and tribulations, is well documented. Historians have filled volumes casting them as both villains and heroes of the Cherokee Removal.

Seven-year Index to FLASHBACK, 1964-1970 The booklet many of you asked for is ready. It indexes the year, month, and page number for everything in FLASHBACK for the past seven full years--28 issues. This means not only the articles and authors but each news item, letters from readers, cemeteries, and booklets published. Then for good measure, an index of almost all of the pictures ever published in FLASHBACK. This adds up to 30 pages. And the cover picture is about the last one taken of Gray Hall on the campus, just as the 60-year-old University building was about to be demolished. The Index.....$2.50

Methodists in Fayetteville: We repeat the note from last issue to remind you that we can again supply this history of the Methodist churches in the Fayetteville community, right up to 1968. And there's a lot more than just Methodist data. Included are stories about the camp meetings, early preachers, a presiding Elder's experiences after the Civil War, more than a dozen pages of pictures, and a few incidents not to be found anywhere else. This book, over 125 pages, printed, softbound.....$2.25

Flashback is More than Twenty Years Old. No matter how many copies of back issues we had to begin with, almost everything we published in the first ten years is out of print. And the newer FLASHBACKS are going to be scarce items after a while. Instead of calling them "back numbers" it would be better to say "available numbers." For when it comes to history, the date on the cover doesn't mean as much as the data inside. Your Society has 25 or more issues edited by W. J. Lemke; and perhaps 35 numbers altogether, each with from 40 to 50 or more pages of history that will never go out of date. Here's the way to order:

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ALEXANDER AND GRANVILLE B. SHANNON

There are several persons living today who can testify to the fact that Alexander and Granville Shannon were brothers but no one seems to know about other members of their family. Since there were 12 years between their birth dates, there is a good possibility that there were several other children in this family. The following is a great deal of what is known about the families of these two brothers:

Alexander Shannon was born in Kentucky on 9 March 1813 and died 16 Feb. 1890. He first married Perniza Oliver who was born in Tennessee on 9 Dec. 1817 and died 9 Sept. 1850. Alexander married second, Sara (Crutchfield) Dunagan, born 21 Oct. 1818 and died 12 Aug. 1878. Alexander and Sara were married on 8 Jan. 1856. The children of Alexander and Perniza (Oliver) Shannon were:

1. Margaret Shannon born in Arkansas. Her age was shown as 15 on the 1850 census. She married on 23 Sept. 1851, Elbert S. Williams. On 21 May 1860 Margaret Williams married Wiley B. Bailey. Margaret had the following children: HETTY, ANNIE, JOHN, WILLIAM and GERTRUDE "Gertie." It is believed that Gertrude was a child of her first marriage since William and Gertrude were half brother and sister.

2. Caroline F. Shannon born in Arkansas, age 13 on 1850 census. She married on 26 Jan. 1854, George W. Rodgers. They had one son, WILLIAM F. who married Mary Ellen Reed, daughter of Sam Reed on 30 Dec. 1875. Both Caroline and George died when William was a small child. (More information on this family can be found in "The Reed Family of Northwest Arkansas.")

3. Finis Shannon, born in Arkansas, 10 on 1850 census. Finis accidentally shot himself during the war between the states.

4. Thomas Jefferson Shannon, born in Arkansas, age 8 on the 1850 census, died 31 Nov. 1930. He married first on 3 Apr. 1867, Cynthia C. Denton. His second marriage was on 1 Sept. 1889, to Amanda V. Goodrich, and his third marriage was to Miss Zoe Howerton on 27 June 1893. T. J. and Cynthia C. Shannon had nine children: OLIVE MAY, born 23 Jan. 1869, died 23 Aug. 1869; GEORGE F. born in Arkansas, age 9 on 1880 census; WILLIAM A., born in Arkansas, 8 on 1880 census, died 28 Aug. 1909. His first marriage was to Lillie Longwith on 18 Oct. 1896. Lillie was born in Arkansas, age 6 on 1880 census, died 24 March 1902. William married second, on 15 March 1905, Mary M. Key. They had one child who died an infant. LULA, born Arkansas, 11 May 1873, died 28 Aug. 1906. She married L. D. Bellamy and had: LouEtte, married Eldon J. Dick; Buna, died young; Marvin, married Opal Smiley; Mabel, Katherine, married Clyde Frances; Lota married Ralph Lee and a daughter who died 5 March 1902. THOMAS born in Arkansas, age 4 on 1880 census, died 13 Nov. 1900; JOSEPH born Arkansas, age 2 on 1880 census; CLARA, married J. M. (Minta) White--two daughters, Marie and Allyene; FRANK; died young; CLIFF. T. J. and Amanda had one daughter, ROXIE, who married Joe Miller and had three sons, Dick, Shannon, and John Jeff. T. J. and Zoe had ERAN, who

married (1) Harry Poe and (2) Bob James; INA who married Frank Lewis; JIM who married Grace ? ; BOB; and ANNA LEE, born 17 March 1905, died 13 June 1911.

5. Martha J. Shannon born in Arkansas, 6 on 1850 census. Martha married John or James McKinney. They had five boys. There is some difference in the children's names from two sources, as one gives them as WILLIAM, EDDIE, CHARLES, BRYANT and ELMER. Another gives them as WM. A., JAMES E., THOMAS F., CHARLES M. and GEORGE V. They were supposed to have moved to Texas and nothing more is known of them.

6. Mary Elizabeth Shannon born Arkansas, 4 on 1850 census. She married James W. Greer on 6 Sept. 1866. Her second marriage was to S. T. (Sam) Grant on 1 March 1891. Mary Elizabeth and James W. had: BENJAMIN F., married Lula B. Flinn. They had five sons and two daughters. WATER A., born 29 Feb. 1872; IDA LEE, born 8 Sept. 1869, died 25 May 1888. She married Robert B. Worsham on 21 Aug. 1887. CLARA MAE, born 27 Nov. 1875, married James F. Neff. Their children were Irene, Clara, Betty, Joe, George, Greer, Wendle and another whose name is not available. EDNA E., born 22 Aug. 1877, married Ben C. Barham; MARY LEONA, born 21 March 1879, married (1) A. C. Baird and (2) Joe McLenan; FLORENCE J., born 3 April 1885, married (1) McGuire, (2) Joe London.

7. William Malachi Shannon born in Arkansas 11 June 1849. He died on 17 Oct. 1929. His first marriage was to Lannie Elizabeth Carruthers on 19 Nov. 1871. Lannie was born 27 July 1855 and died 14 Nov. 1886. His second marriage was to Susan P. Garrett on 10 April 1887. Susan was born 22 Sept. 1863, the daughter of Elizabeth Nail and James W. Garrett, and died 7 July 1923. The five children of W. M. and Lannie were: JAMES LELAND, born 26 Sept. 1873, died 1959, married Tempe A. Larrimore. Their children were Flossie Jewel, married Lee Bean; Raymond Beauford, married Ruth Elma Briggs; Lana Gladys, married Dave Quinton; and Ernest Leland married Pink Buffington. FELIX A., born 1 Nov. 1877; WALTER A., born 1879, died 14 June 1952, married Norma Brodie. Their children: James W., Darrell E., Violet Edith, Vera Ellen, Roy W., Walter E., George Leslie, M. Kathleen and Wanda Pauline. MAUDIE MAY, born 9 May 1884, died 15 Nov. 1930, married Oll Bert Hatchett. Their children: Era, married Roy Clevenger; Cleburn, married Jewell Ray; Mack, married Pauline Auffett; Agnes, married Bert Egnew; Bertie Mae, married J. K. Galagher; and Geraldine, married Q. N. Thomas. MARTHA LEONA, born 11 April 1886, died 26 Aug. 1886. The seven children of W. M. and Susan were: CHARLES BENJAMIN, born 22 Feb. 1888, died 24 Oct. 1912; JOHN WILKINS, born 12 Nov. 1889, died 25 May 1942, married on 8 Dec. 1912, Nina Ann Hughes, born 6 Sept. 1890, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Annie Eliza Pumphrey Hughes. Their children: Sylvia Marie married Vernon Loucks, two daughters, Pamela Sue and Mary Ann; Velma Myra married Robert Gordon Pishel, one son, Robert Jr.; Sue Annetta married Wm. F. Auffet and had four children: Billie Sue, died an infant; Janice Marie, married Boyd Holiman; Frances Mae, married Charles Willaby; John Charles, married Shirley Blakemore; and Tommie Mac, married Kenneth R. Taylor, three children: Alan Ross, died at age 2, Larry Mack and Ann Marie. INFANT, born 8 July 1892; died 9 July 1892;

MYRA, born 8 Feb. 1895, married (1) Frank Richardson 17 July 1919, (2) J. J. Shields; MARY ODA, born 18 April 1898, died 26 May 1920; McVANDEE, born 26 Jan. 1903, died 22 July, 1966; INFANT, born and died 9 Nov. 1907.

8. Granville B. Shannon, born in Arkansas. Age 16 on the 1850 census. Nothing more is known of him.

The children of Alexander and Sara Crutchfield Dunagan Shannon were:

1. Lowery Benjamin born 17 Jan. 1857 in Arkansas, died 20 Nov. 1883, married 15 Dec. 1875 to Tabitha Hockman, died 24 or 25 Nov. 1900. Children: WALLACE, died young; ETHEL, married Dick Waters and ALEX, married May Childers.

2. J. H. Shannon born in Arkansas, 7 on 1870 census. This person listed on the census but nothing more is known of him.

Granville B. Shannon was born in Kentucky on 4 May 1801 and died 14 Jan. 1873. He married Unity Williams who was born in Tennessee about 1810. Census records indicate that Granville may have had another son, but these 10 are those whose names are known:

1. Mary Jane married John Stewart Latta. Their children, as listed in "The Lord's Vineyard" by F. F. Latta were: FRANCES STEWART who married George L. Washington. Their children: Maude Lillian, married P. V. Craig; Annie Pearl; John Dreas, married Lorena Cravens; and Ruby May. THOMAS FRANKLIN married Sophronia Alberty. They had five girls and five boys. The only two names known are: Donna, who married a Harris; and Lee. JOHN ANNA married Thomas Price. Their children: Florence Evans, married Jack Giovanette; Ruby married Frank Bell; Mary married Floyd Wisecarver; and Francis married Lawrence Whitmore. MARGARET married Edward Meek Allison. Their children: Martha married W. E. Carter, and Samuel. ELLA MAY married Acquilla Garrett; they had 11 children, who were Thomas, Mary, John married Kate Cruse, Jack married Annie Robbinson, Walter, Richard, Mack married Kindness McAtee, Clara married Jack Foster, Megg married Leroy Ellsworth, Florence, and May married Murf Bellamy. Acquilla Garrett was the son of James W. Garrett; his sister, Susan P. married William M. Shannon, son of Alexander Shannon.

2. Joseph Shannon born in Arkansas, 20 on 1850 census.
3. William Shannon born in Arkansas, 15 on 1850 census.
4. Alexander Shannon born in Arkansas, 12 on 1850 census.
5. Elmyra Shannon born in Arkansas, 9 on 1850 census.
6. Finis Shannon born in Arkansas, 7 on 1850 census.
7. Emma Shannon born in Arkansas, 5 on 1850 census.
8. Mark D. Shannon born in Arkansas, 3 on 1850 census.
9. Bamy (Barney?) Shannon born in Arkansas, 1 on 1850 census.

10. Maurice K. Shannon born Arkansas 27 June 1849. He married, 14 Nov. 1875, Mary E. Goddard, who was born 30 Oct. 1859 and died 26 April 1898. Their children were: GEORGE EDGAR, born 31 Aug. 1883, died in 1967, married Vera Williams--two daughters: Christine and Erma; FRANK LESLIE, born 16 Jan. 1893, died 14 May 1962,

married Oma Keys--two daughters, Dortha May and Sue; MARK DEWITT, born 8 Dec. 1880, died 11 May 1958; ARTHUR LEGRANDE, born 9 Dec. 1876, died 19 March 1935, married Margaret C. (Retta) Bellamy who was born 28 Feb. 1878, died 26 July 1939. Children: Mary Lou, Clyde, Sue, and Ruth. ALVIN WALLACE, born 23 April 1889, died 16 May 1964, married Edris L. ----; GORDON ANCIL, born 7 Sept. 1895, died 27 June 1938; IDA ESTELLE, born 14 Aug. 1878, married George Sigler; EMMA ELMIRA, born 5 Dec. 1885, died 31 Dec. 1905, married George Tier; PEARL, born 3 April 1891, died about Nov. 1957, mar- George Tier after Emma died; MARY OLA, born 26 Mar. 1898, married Edgar Hewes Mendenhall; ENA (BERTIE BELLE), born 28 August 1901, died on 2 Feb. 1962, married (1) Paul C. Hale and (2) B. B. Orr; THELMA EUPHAMIA (TELLIE), born 7 Aug. 1906; married Ralph Myatt--two daughters.

- w c h s -

ARE YOU A SHANNON DESCENDANT???

Goodspeed's "History of Northwest Arkansas" tells us that Hugh Shannon was among the first white settlers in what is now Washington County. Mr. Ben Greer states, "My grandfather was nine years of age when his father, Hugh Shannon, settled in Washington County." Mr. Greer's grandfather, mentioned above, was Alexander Shannon and there are those living today who tell us that Alexander and Granville B. Shannon were brothers. Other than Mr. Greer's statement, I have been unable to find further proof that Hugh Shannon was their father. Since I have a copy of a letter, dated March 12, 1871, which was written by a Mary Jane Shannon in Tennessee to a cousin in Virginia, in which she states that "Uncle Joseph's son, Granville, lived in Arkansas," this raises a question. Could this be two different Granville Shannons who lived in Arkansas, or is someone mistaken about their father? Is there someone who can answer this question.

To date, I have been unable to find any mention of Hugh Shannon in Washington County after 1832 when he served on a jury. A little information on a Hugh Shannon was found in southwest Missouri. He had lived in Arkansas as his daughter is said to be a native of Arkansas. This Hugh seems to have been a little too young to be the father of Granville of Washington County. There was a Joseph Shannon living in Washington County in 1830, and Mrs. Richardson in "Early Settlers of Cane Hill" tells of an Alexander Buchanan who married a Lavina Shannon, daughter of Joseph Shannon. Can anyone furnish information on these families? I am interested in exchanging information on any Shannon family that lived in Washington County, Arkansas.

Mrs. Kenneth R. Taylor, 5424 East 17th Street, Tulsa, Okla. 74112

- w c h s -

GENEALOGICAL SECTION

FAGALA-REED

I am interested in obtaining information on Elizabeth FAGALA, born May 9, 1806 and married Robert REED, a native of Pennsylvania, born Aug. 6, 1788 and died Sept. 16, 1861. They were married in Sevier County Tennessee in 1824 and moved to Washington County Arkansas in 1852 from Georgia. They were listed in the 1850 census of Murray County Georgia with 12 children.

I am anxious for any information on Elizabeth as I am trying to establish if she was a sister of my great-grandfather, David FAGALA, born 1811 in Sevier County Tennessee, died 1866. He was the son of Adam, born in Pennsylvania in 1767, died 1835, and Catherine, who died in 1850. Other children of Adam and Catherine are George born 1795, Adam born 1796, John born 1797, Michael born 1798, Mary born 1799, then David born 1811.

Elizabeth could fit in this family, especially since the 1830 census shows there were more children than I have identified.

The 1850 census of Murray County Georgia shows George and David Elizabeth and Robert Reed and a Jonas Fagala.

I would appreciate any help anyone can give me.
Mrs. G. W. Bowman, Box 83, Spring Hill, Tenn. 37174.

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COTTEN

I am seeking information about the death of James Meredith COTTEN, who reportedly met his death near Cove Creek, Aug. 31, 1877. James Meredith was a First Sergeant in the 10th Missouri Cavalry during the Civil War. In his widow's pension application is the statement, "They arrived in Washington County Arkansas with a band of horses they had bought to dispose of at that place--that they arrived on or about the 23rd day of August 1877, and that on the 25th of August, James M. Cotten was taken sick and died on August 31 near Cove Creek..." I think he may have been shot by some one from Texas who also prevented his son, William, I think, from going back home. The affidavit with the pension application was prepared by Cotten's oldest son, Tom, who says he was living in Washington County at that time (1891).

If anyone has any information about Cotten or this incident, I would be very happy to have it.
Julian J. Crider, 3124 Fairview Street, Fort Worth, Tex. 76111.

(NOTE: Mr. Crider's letter was sent to the Society by Mrs. J. W. Bayley of Springdale.)

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CARNAHAN-BILLINGSLEY-SHANNON

I recently ran across some back issues of FLASHBACK. It seemed like old home week as I read them, I was born a CARNAHAN in Piedmont, Mo. and am related in a roundabout way to John Carnahan who settled in Northwest Arkansas and with the BILLINGSLEYS, too. If the Arkansas Carnahans will get in touch with me, I believe I can be of help to them regarding the ancestor of their John. Also, I am related to the SHANNONS. I would be happy to hear from any of them.

I want to commend you on FLASHBACK; it is about the most interesting one that I have ever found.
Mrs. Virginia Carnahan Howard, Route 3, Box 119, Huntsville, Tex. 77340

(NOTE: Mrs. Howard is interested in booklets on the Pyeattes, the Carnahans, the Billingsleys and the Garvins, and Rhea's Thirty Years in Arkansas. The Society does not have copies of these booklets. Anyone have one they want to sell?)

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JOHNSON-HUTCHENS-CASE

I would like some information on the Rayburn Scott JOHNSON family. He married Mary CASE. I think Grandpa Johnson came from Georgia. They raised their family on a hill a few miles from Woolsey. The old Case place once belonged to Sarah and Henry HUTCHENS. I have some old deeds relating to this place. Can any one tell me anything about these people?
Nell Hutchens Marshall, Route 2, Box 107B, Dublin, Tex. 76446.

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McKAMIE-COOK-TROLINGER

I know very little about my family. My grandfather, Marion W. McKAMIE, was born near Springdale, or maybe in Kentucky. His father and mother, John and Nancy McKamie, lived in Springdale. Marion ran away from home at an early age and never returned to Arkansas. He was born in 1858 and died in 1942 in Tulare, Calif. He had two boys and one girl, my mother; she is still living at 78 years old. Mother remembers her aunts and uncles as Willis McKamie and his wife Sarah, and aunts Callie, Mintie and Martha. Somewhere in the family is the name COOK. Levi Cook, Pleasant Wood Cook, John, Martha, and Joe Cook. My grandfather said these were his cousins. The name TROLINGER also comes in somewhere. Can someone there help me?
Mabel Brown, Route 2, Licking, Mo. 65542.

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MOUNT-BARNETT

John I. MOUNT, born in Tennessee, was listed at age 25 in the

1870 census of Washington County. His wife was Catherine Elizabeth BARNETT. In 1880, a William Mount was in Washington County, as was Amus L. Mount.

John I. Mount was my great-grandfather. Any information on this family would be greatly appreciated.
Brent Mount Jr., 4401 Bucknell, Garland, Tex. 79040.

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McCURDY-PRICE-EADS-FLETCHER

May I hear from someone connected with the family of Samuel Q. McCurdy, who married Malinda PRICE on Jan. 29, 1880? A Malinda Price, born 1795 in Tennessee, was the mother of James Preston Fletcher born in Washington County in 1850. Who are her parents? I would also like to hear from any descendants of G. W. EADS, 24, who married Rebecca PRICE, 26, on Mar. 9, 1880. In the 1850 census of Washington County, a Rebecca Price, age 2 years, lived with the John FLETCHER family. Malinda Price Fletcher was the wife of John Fletcher. Is this Rebecca the same girl? Who were her parents?

In the Antioch Cemetery south of Morrow I found graves for J. C. Fletcher, March 1838-March 26, 1912, and Mary E. Fletcher, 1848-1937. Who were their parents?
Alice Fletcher Hicks, 885 N. 10th East, Mountain Home, Ida. 83647
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WILLIAMS-GARRETTS-PHILLIPS-BOONE

My great, great, great-grandfather, Rial WILLIAMS (called Riley in Goodspeed) is listed in the Original Land Entry book of Washington County as owning around 1100 acres on the White River near Elkins, as early as December, 1833. This land joined that of Dr. Jimmy Boone, and there is said to be some relationship to the Boone family. I have names for the 20-plus children Rial raised; 17 were the offspring of his first wife, Orpha GARRETTS. He then married a widow with a large family--Kitty (Sanders) Phillips, and they had a few more.

I am hoping that someone reading this has some information on Williams families from way back. Since they lived in the same area of Washington County, I am trying to find if my branch is kin to the David Wilson Williams line. D. W. Wilson on the 1850 census was 57, born in Tennessee. He lived next door to a son of my Rial. Rial was then 59, born in Tennessee. This son was Moses Williams, my great-great-grandfather, who was 26 in 1850.

I have heard from a woman in Tennessee who is descended from a Moses Williams, born in Tennessee in 1800, who moved to Madison County, Ark., where my Moses also lived. Her Moses also had sons Riley and Nathan, familiar names in my family. Her Moses had a brother, Nathan, about 53 in 1850. She thought their father was William Williams, born about 1778 in North Carolina. The similarity of names and areas indicates a connection and maybe someone knows.

Also--if anyone has an 1889 Goodspeed book of Northwest Arkansas they would sell, or knows of someone who might sell one, I would be glad to hear from them.
Dorothy (Ware) Wilson, Route 6, Box 333, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701

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REMY-HEARD

I am interested in any data on Suddeth REMY or any of his siblings who were: Thomas, Benton, Justin, Robert, Henry, Gertrude, Louise, Bob and Henry. They were the children of William Remy who was from Kentucky.

Suddeth was born in June 1846 on top of the Boston Mountain east and south of Fayetteville.

Suddeth married Sophronia HEARD, second in a family of eight named Serena, Ella, Anna, Allan, Dick, Spence and Seth.

Sophronia and Suddeth had six children: Earl born 1877; Mollie born 1871; Champion born dead; Emma; Grover; and Dick Homer, born 1880, died 1924.
Mary Remy Cunningham, 703 McFadden Drive, Ponca City, Okla. 74601

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HARTLEY

I am interested in any information on the HARTLEY family which lived near Rhea's Mill about 1908. According to the will of Vincent A. Hartley in 1908, he had two sisters living at Rhea's Mill. They were Nola and Belle. I do not know if they were then married or not. I would like to know the parents of these girls who had a sister Lizzie, who married a man named Brittin, and of Vincent A. Tradition says the Hartleys came west from Tennessee in 1858. Any help on this family will be appreciated.
Mrs. Beulah M. Livingston, 1212 7th St., Clarkston, Wash. 99403

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STATEMENT OF ORDINATION FOR PIONEER MINISTER

Daniel Howrey, who was mentioned in the History of the Mount Zion Baptist Church by L. O. Warren in the November 1970 issue of FLASHBACK, was my great-great-grand-father. He was ordained in Hawkins County, Tennessee on Oct. 9, 1814. He filed the following statement in Washington County, Arkansas on Sept. 5, 1848:

"Hawkins County, Tennessee
Oct. 9, 1814
Certifies that Daniel Howry, a minister of Baptist Society and member of church in the county and state aforesaid, being before proved and recommended by said church was ordained a minister of the Gospel and entitled to the administration of all ordinances.
Richard Monroe
Filed in Washington County Francis Winstead
5 Sept. 1848
P. R. Smith"

-- by Bernice Karnes

FROM THE EDITOR

The Board of Directors and Committee Chairmen of WCHS have held two joint meetings since the last issue of FLASHBACK. At the June 17 meeting the Board voted to suspend publishing cemetery records in FLASHBACK and to make plans to publish a separate booklet as soon as feasible.

The Board also authorized purchase of a lawnmower to be used on the lawn of the House and of an air conditioner to be used in the office. Both items have been purchased and paid for. The Board also authorized purchase of a refrigerator for the House.

At the July 22 meeting, member Cyrus Sutherland discussed the Ridge House (see story in this issue) and listed some adaptive uses if the house can be saved. The Board voted to allow the Library to xerox our copies of the cemetery records and to maintain a copy in the Library for use by researchers. Originals of the list are available in the Historical Society office.

The Board also authorized joining the National Historical Society.

Secretary McConnell reported that membership had grown to more than 600. We're proud of our Society--wonder if any other County society has more members than we do??

A suggestion has been made that the Society reprint Ellen Earle Richardson's "Early Settlers of Cane Hill." Anyone out there interested in obtaining a copy of this out-of-print booklet? If so let us know so we can decide whether or not to reprint.

Headquarters House was one of the stops for some 200 women visiting in Fayetteville to attend the National Poultry Science Federation meeting.

We have published almost 60 booklets in 20 years and the majority of them are sold out; in fact, one or two have been reprinted already to meet the demand. But as some old ones are donated to us or the supply gets too low to advertise, we have a few copies. If you are interested, we'll be happy to send you a current list.

Lacy P. McColloch, 3140 University Blvd. West, Kensington, Md. 20795 has ready for the printer a history of the Lacy family entitled "Theophilus Lacy of Colonial Virginia and his Descendants." The book includes a copy of the Lacy coat-of-arms, pre-American Lacys, legends concerning the family line, and a genealogical account of the numerous family descendants. Also included are: 30 pages of portraits, two maps, and an old marriage license. Anyone interested in this publication should contact Mr. McColloch so he can notify you when the book is ready.

-- Dorris Hendrickson

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